Manitoba

Annual Report
1999 - 2000

Justice (including Justice Initiatives)

Includes 10% post-consumer waste

101-00313/

MINISTER OF JUSTICE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Room 104
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Peter Liba
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

It is my privilege to present for the information of Your Honour the Annual Report of the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2000.

Respectfully submitted,

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice
Attorney General

Manitoba 2000

Our Past. Our Future. Our Celebration.
Notre passé. Notre avenir. Notre fête.

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of Justice
and Deputy Attorney General

Room 110
Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

SEP 2 1 2000

Honourable Gord Mackintosh
Minister of Justice and
Attorney General
Room 104, Legislative Building
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to submit for your approval the Annual Report of the Department of Justice and of the Justice Initiatives Fund for the fiscal year 1999-2000.

Priority areas for the Department in for 1999-2000 included: the introduction of new policies, programs and services to provide for the establishment of the most comprehensive and proactive victims of crime support service in Canada; the prosecution of gang offences under new provisions in the Criminal Code; the provision of support for the multi-disciplinary arson task force jointly established by the Province and the City of Winnipeg; and the renovation and construction of correctional facilities.

The Department continues to reach out and work with community members to create services at the community level that will enhance public safety, such as: Citizens on Patrol Programs, the development of alternative justice approaches; and supporting and working in cooperation with Aboriginal communities to develop effective crime prevention, policing and other justice programs. These initiatives were undertaken while Department staff continued to manage a significant volume of activity in all program areas throughout Manitoba Justice.

The Department requested an external review and evaluation of the Prosecutions Division. This review, which will be completed during the 2000-2001 fiscal year, will assess the policies, organizational structure, technology and resources of the Prosecutions Division and will help to identify opportunities to strengthen this critical area of the Department's operations.

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This Annual Report describes in greater detail these initiatives and the scope of work accomplished throughout Manitoba Justice on behalf of all Manitobans who seek to live in a safe, secure and just province.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Bruce A. MacFarlane, Q.C.
Deputy Minister of Justice and
Deputy Attorney General

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Introduction

Report Structure

The Annual Report is organized in accordance with the departmental appropriation structure, which reflects the department's authorized votes approved by the Legislative Assembly. Activities for every branch or section are outlined. The Report includes information at the Main and Sub-Appropriation levels relating to the department's objectives, actual results achieved, financial performance and major variances, and provides a five-year historical table giving the departmental expenditures and staffing. Expenditures and revenue variance explanations are provided. Reports and financial information are also provided on affiliated boards, agencies and commissions, some of which issue their own annual reports.

Role and Mission

The role of the Department reflects the statutory responsibilities of the Minister of Justice and Attorney General, as outlined in *The Department of Justice Act* (Chapter J35 C.C.S.M.), *The Corrections Act* (Chapter C230 C.C.S.M.) and various other statutes, as well as the traditional responsibility of the Minister of Justice for the integrity and improvement of the justice system in Manitoba.

Our vision is a safe, just, and peaceful society supported by a justice system that is fair, effective, trusted and understood.

Our mission is to promote a safe, just, and peaceful society by:

- providing a fair and effective prosecution service
- managing offenders in an environment that promotes public safety and rehabilitation
- providing mechanisms for timely and peaceful resolution of civil and criminal matters
- providing legal advice and services to government
- providing programs which assist in protecting and enforcing individual and collective rights
- providing support and assistance to victims of crime
- promoting effective policing, and crime prevention initiatives in our communities

We seek to carry out this mission on the basis of the following guiding principles that are critical to the functioning of our democratic society:

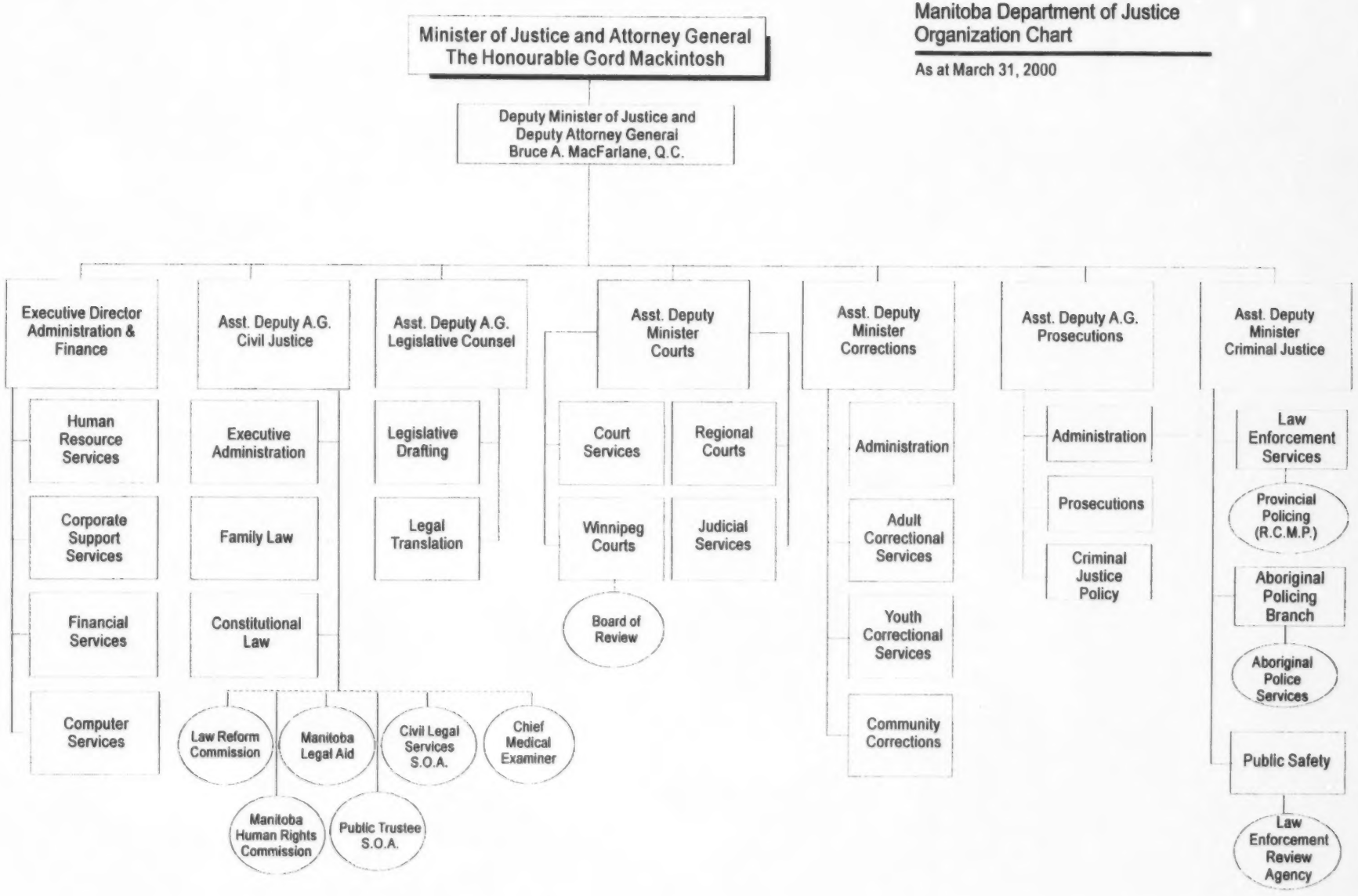
- We recognize that in the exercise of our authority we at all times act in trust for the public.
- We accept that our system of justice is based on the rule of law and a respect for the rights of individuals as well as the rights of the community as a whole.
- We seek to promote an open and accessible system of justice that treats all persons fairly and with respect.
- We recognize the diversity in our society, and the need to be responsive to that diversity, especially in regards to Aboriginal persons.
- We value communication, co-operation and interdependence, and recognize the need to involve government and non-government partners in the development of integrated approaches to the administration of justice in Manitoba and throughout Canada.
- We respect and value the role the public can play in the delivery of justice and in the shaping of our institutions and programs.
- We believe in promoting the individual's responsibility to the larger community.
- We support the development of preventive approaches to problems and the prompt and just resolution of conflicts.

The department's strength comes from its employees. We are committed to building a department that values personal integrity, responsibility, initiative, and leadership, and that encourages participation and innovation.

To fulfill its role and mission, the Department of Justice is organized administratively into five divisions, with finances being voted under six main appropriations: Administration and Finance, Criminal Justice, Civil Justice, Corrections, Courts and Amortization of Capital Assets. Each operating division is led by an Assistant Deputy Minister or equivalent as illustrated in the organization chart. A description of the role and responsibilities of each of these Divisions is included in Part 2.

Manitoba Department of Justice Organization Chart

As at March 31, 2000



Administration and Finance Division

This Division is responsible for the department's executive and administrative support activities, and consists of two major components; the Executive Administration and the Operational Administration.

The Executive Administrative component is comprised of three sub-appropriations identified as Minister's Salary, Executive Support, and Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy, which provide leadership and direction to the department's operational divisions.

The Operational Administrative component is responsible for the department's administrative support and fiscal planning and control functions, including financial and human resource services, facilities management, telecommunications & office equipment, records management, and the development and maintenance of automated systems. This component is comprised of three sub-appropriations identified as Financial and Administrative Services, Human Resource Services and Computer Services. Although not the largest Division, it does provide many services that have a significant overall impact on the daily operations of the department.

Executive Administrative Component

Minister's Salary

The funds voted provide for additional compensation to an individual who has been appointed to Executive Council.

1(a) Minister's Salary

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	27.0	1.00	27.0		

Executive Support

Executive Support includes the staff and operation of the offices of the Minister and Deputy Minister who provide management direction and leadership to the department. Activities include advising the Minister on policies affecting the department; developing departmental policy; managing departmental activities and projects; and providing administrative services.

1(b) Executive Support

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	547.4	8.60	502.4	45.0	
Total Other Expenditures	160.7		81.0	79.7	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Costs related to increased Federal/Provincial consultation on Justice issues.*

Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy Branch

The mandate of the Branch is to:

- provide criminal justice policy advice and assist in the development of programs that advance Departmental objectives.
- coordinate issues having cross-divisional, cross-government or intergovernmental implications; and
- act as the Department's primary resource for research into issues that affect the justice system.

To fulfill this mandate, the Branch:

- conducts research and develops criminal law policy options;
- coordinates the preparation of briefing material for the Minister and Deputy Minister and assists them with preparation for federal-provincial-territorial meetings.
- is the primary contact point for the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics;
- provides research, analytical and administrative support for the Community Notification Advisory Committee;
- represents the Department at federal-provincial-territorial meetings of the Coordinating Committee of Senior Officials and participates in federal-provincial-territorial Working Groups;
- examines and comments upon criminal law initiatives of the federal government; and
- participates in the development of legislation.

The following are examples of some of the special projects in which the Branch participated during 1999-2000:

- organizing the 1999 annual meeting of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada and acting as president of the 2000 Uniform Law Conference of Canada;
- funding of and collaboration with an urban Aboriginal diversion program, Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services of Winnipeg; and
- chairing and participating in a variety of national working groups and consultations on changes to criminal law and the law of evidence.

1(c) Policy, Planning and Special Projects

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	234.9	5.00	306.6	(71.7)	1
Total Other Expenditures	78.5		136.3	(57.8)	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Surpluses result from reorganization of the criminal justice policy function and the secondment of staff to other programs.*

Operational Administrative Component

Financial & Administrative Services

The Financial Services group ensures that all funds voted to the department and all revenues generated by departmental programs are completely accounted for, and that all expenditures are properly authorized and made in accordance with applicable government policies. In addition it is responsible for assembling and coordinating the department's budget, and for monitoring, evaluating and reporting expenditures to Senior Management.

Administrative Services include space planning and facilities management services, supplying and maintaining inventories of office equipment and furnishings, and coordinating the department's usage of motor vehicles. Records management, insurance and risk management, purchasing coordination, employee parking administration, workplace health and safety, Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy, and the accommodation cost recovery program all come under the direction of this branch.

During 1999/2000, all of Justice's accounting and purchasing functions were successfully transitioned to the SAP financial system as part of a government-wide initiative. This new and complex electronic environment was a dramatic change from pre-existing systems and processes, but a smooth transition was achieved as a result of the hard work and dedication of administrative staff in this area and throughout the Department.

1(d) Financial & Administrative Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	845.0	17.84	837.3	7.7	
Total Other Expenditures	274.5		247.7	26.8	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional expenditures related to an upgrade to the departmental web page and increased desktop charges for SAP implementation.*

Human Resource Services

This branch provides a comprehensive Human Resources Management service in a consolidated environment for all divisions and branches of the Department of Justice, Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism and the Women's Directorate. Major responsibilities include recruitment, selection and retention of employees, job classification and organizational reviews, employee and labour relations, contract interpretation, staff training and development, human resource planning, career counselling services, as well as consultation on a wide variety of human resources initiatives and issues. The branch also maintains payroll and employee benefit records and administers programs designed to improve employee performance and opportunities for career advancement. It supports innovative policies such as job sharing, employment equity, respectful workplace, alternate work arrangements and gender equality. In addition, the French Language Services coordination for the Department of Justice falls under the direction of this branch. The branch is delegated by the Civil Service Commission for recruitment and classification activities.

The Human Resource Services Branch helps to coordinate and support many Employment Equity initiatives, including cultural training initiatives and supports activities for target group member employees. Efforts to improve the representation of target group members within the Department of Justice have continued during the year. The branch has also been actively involved in Service First activities including the secondment of senior payroll staff and extensive participation of staff on Better Methods committees. The branch also provides support to significant training initiatives such as Respectful Workplace, and Job Competencies Development.

In 1999/2000 the branch handled 120 competitions and 191 job classification reviews in the Department of Justice. Human Resource staff have been involved in 70 formal grievances, arbitrations and 40 employee/labour relations issues, investigations, etc. during the fiscal year. There were 674 staff, including management, who attended training courses offered through Organizational/Staff Development, but not including internal training at the Divisional level. (e.g. Suicide Intervention, CPR, First Aid, etc.)

1(e) Human Resource Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	711.5	13.50	686.4	25.1	1
Total Other Expenditures	176.3		170.5	5.8	

Explanation Number:

1. *Casual staff and overtime associated with the implementation and ongoing operations of SAP.*

Computer Services - Information Systems

The Information Systems Group is the department's central branch for developing, implementing and maintaining automated systems for a variety of departmental services. This work enables the department to use computer technologies to gain efficiencies and effectiveness in the delivery of these services. The branch is challenged with many competing needs for supporting installed systems, participating in corporate initiatives and progressing with new system development.

Examples of the more significant systems installed that require continuing support by system personnel are: the Winnipeg Court Central Registry system; the Public Trustee Finance and Record Management system; the Medical Examiner Record Management system; and the Criminal Justice Central File system. Involvement of Department systems personnel in Corporate initiatives (i.e. Desktop Management, Better Methods, etc) ensures that the department's needs are represented, and that the Department contributes to delivering these initiatives.

The Department's systems were updated as necessary to ensure continuous operation into year 2000. There were no Y2K system failures. Progress has been made on the Department's strategic initiative for developing a justice information network. The core module for the Prosecution Information Scheduling and Management (PRISM) system was implemented and enhancements to this module are proceeding.

The overall strategy for the justice information network has been titled the *Co-operative Justice Initiative*. Besides the modular development of systems in the Courts, Corrections and Prosecutions, the initiative examines opportunities for electronic exchange of data with external agencies (i.e. Police, Federal Justice, etc.). The focus of this initiative is the sharing of data amongst all participants in the judicial proceedings.

1(f) Computer Services – Information Systems

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	722.6	14.00	684.3	38.3	
Total Other Expenditures	225.1		262.1	(37.0)	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Slowdown in technology acquisitions due to a vacant analyst position.*

Criminal Justice

Administration

The Criminal Justice Administration Branch was established in January, 1997 as part of the Criminal Justice Division reorganization, to strengthen the administrative function through improved communication, coordination and cross-training of administrative staff.

Criminal Justice Administration provides support to both Prosecutions and Criminal Justice Branches within the Division, in the following areas: financial administration, human resource administration, management information systems and general administration.

2 (a) Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	606.9	11.00	606.1	0.8	
Total Other Expenditures	189.2		160.9	28.3	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional operating expenditures relating to operation of the central file room and travel to various conferences and meetings by the ADM.*

Prosecutions

Under the general direction of an Assistant Deputy Attorney General Prosecutions, this branch with more than 80 lawyers as well as support staff, is responsible for the conduct of the prosecution of criminal offences in Manitoba. These offences are comprised of provincial statute, Criminal Code and some federal charges, as well as prosecutions under *The Young Offenders Act*.

Winnipeg Prosecutions

The Crown Attorneys in Winnipeg prosecute out of a number of units including the Intake and Pre-Charge Screening Unit which has conduct of all bail hearings and most docket matters, the Family Violence Unit which prosecutes cases of spousal, child and elder abuse, the Special Prosecutions Unit which handles commercial crime, the Youth Court Unit, and three general Trial Units.

Each year Winnipeg Prosecutions hires the greatest number of articling students of any firm in the province and has the duty of instructing and teaching these students throughout their term. In addition, Crown Attorneys in Winnipeg review police reports and provide advice to the police with respect to charges and procedures and provide lectures and seminars to the police schools and the general public on justice related issues.

Regional Prosecutions

Regional Prosecutions offices are based in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas and Thompson and conduct prosecutions in these centres and, in conjunction with lawyers from Winnipeg Prosecutions, prosecutions in 72 other communities throughout Manitoba.

2 (b) Prosecutions

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	7,232.4	118.50	7,227.7	4.7	
Total Other Expenditures	2,172.1		1,503.0	669.1	1
Total Witness Programs & Grants	532.7		582.0	(49.3)	

Explanation Number:

1. *Additional expenditures related to; contracted legal counsel where conflicts exist or insufficient staff are available, an external review of operations, start up costs for newly established Criminal Organization and High Risk Offender Unit, and additional furniture, operating supplies, communications and transportation for new staff added in 1998/99.*

Provincial Policing

Provincial policing in Manitoba is provided by the RCMP under an agreement between the province and the federal government. The RCMP enforce the federal and provincial statutes, and administer crime prevention programs in all rural municipalities, cities, towns, villages, First Nations communities, and local government districts that are not mandated to have their own police service.

There are 77 rural and 23 municipal detachments throughout the province. In 1998/99, Manitoba paid 70% of the costs of maintaining the RCMP and the federal government paid 30%.

In 1998/99, Law Enforcement Services officials attended policing services meetings in several rural Manitoba communities including the Town of Gladstone, the City of Brandon, the R.M. of Westbourne, the Town of Morden, and the Village of St. Pierre.

In 1998/99, Law Enforcement Services and RCMP officials were involved in a significant expansion of the community based crime prevention/community safety programs such as the Citizens on Patrol (COP) programs.

2 (c) Provincial Policing

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	56,509.9		55,893.6	616.3	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Costs associated with providing security services for the Pan Am Games and completion of research and the final report for the Health Sciences Centre Pediatric Cardiac Unit Inquest.*

Law Enforcement Administration

Law Enforcement Administration oversees law enforcement activity within the Province and administers all Provincial policy related to policing.

This branch of Criminal Justice monitors and coordinates law enforcement activities with the RCMP (in both its contract policing and federal policing roles), municipal and Aboriginal police forces in Manitoba. Law Enforcement Administration monitors, co-ordinates and develops community policing programs in Manitoba in co-operation with the Province's policing agencies.

Persons employed by security guard and private investigator companies, and the companies themselves, must be licensed by the Registrar under The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act. Law Enforcement Administration administers the licensing process. During the fiscal year 1999/2000, there were 78 companies (P.I./S.G.) licensed with a total complement of 2,200 employees.

This branch also appoints Special Constables under The Provincial Police Act. There are approximately 1,200 such appointments in Manitoba.

Provincial liaison with the Canadian Centre for Police Race Relations and the Canadian General Standards Board - Committee on Security Guards takes place through Law Enforcement Administration.

This branch co-ordinates the allocation of Canadian Police College courses amongst Manitoba's police services and assists smaller municipal police departments in gaining access to recognized police training provided by the Brandon Police Service, the Winnipeg Police Service or the RCMP.

Law Enforcement Administration is also responsible for the RCMP Provincial Auxiliary Policing Program initiated and developed by Manitoba in 1992 with 27 persons being appointed in the first year. Since then the Program has expanded to include approximately 124 program participants.

Reporting to a director, Law Enforcement Administration has a staff of 6.

2 (d) Law Enforcement Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	343.5	6.00	342.0	1.5	
Total Other Expenditures	131.8		135.5	(3.7)	

Public Safety

The Public Safety Branch was established in 1997 to consolidate victim programs, crime prevention and public safety issues under one administration. This branch oversees services being delivered by the Women's Advocacy, Victim/Witness Assistance, Child Witness Support Program, the Law Enforcement Review Agency, community review for victims, victim compensation, and crime prevention.

Crime Prevention

The program coordinator is responsible for promoting, communicating and facilitating effective crime prevention initiatives in Manitoba communities by defining and initiating provincial priorities, promoting coordination amongst the crime prevention partners and by approving funding requests from the $80,000.00 Crime Prevention fund.

The program supports 53 rural and 19 Winnipeg based Citizens On Patrol Programs by providing grants to community groups for equipment and start up costs.

In addition 26 information/workshop sessions were offered on topics such as Crime Prevention Through Social Development, Personal Safety and Street Gang Prevention.

The program coordinator also administers the Winnipeg Development Agreement - Urban Safety program, and receives and reviews requests to the Justice Initiatives Fund.

The Branch also coordinated and promoted activities through Crime Prevention Month and facilitated the Annual Minister of Justice Crime Prevention Awards Ceremony.

Court Services For Victims

Women's Advocacy Program

The primary focus of the program is to provide services to female victims of domestic violence in cases where criminal charges have been laid against their partners. Within the context of existing Manitoba Justice policies, the program provides legal and other information, emotional support and short-term counselling to women in Winnipeg, Brandon, The Pas, Selkirk, Dauphin and Thompson during the period when charges are outstanding. The staffing complement includes 1 manager, 13 counsellors and two administrative support staff. The rural counsellors also work part-time in the Child Witness Support Program.

The primary goal of the program is to advise women of their options, rights and responsibilities after their partners have been charged. The program offers the women support and protection planning as soon as possible after charges have been laid, so they can make informed choices and potentially increase their level of safety. In 1999 the Winnipeg staff handled 3,368 intakes and opened 1,552 files. The rural offices had 808 intakes and opened 546 files.

The program emphasizes liaison and cooperation with other staff working within the criminal justice system and service providers in the broader community. As such, the clients participation and understanding of the court process is enhanced and they have access to a wide range of services.

Program workers provide a unique social service to female victims of domestic violence in the criminal justice system. The service is outlined in a program brochure available in English and French.

Child Witness Support Program

The Child Witness Support Program gives child victims of sexual and physical abuse the support and assistance of a social worker to prepare them for their participation in criminal court proceedings. The purpose is to reduce the trauma experienced by child abuse victims who have to testify in court.

The most important function of the program is preparing victims for court. Many children are terrified about appearing in court, and most experience guilt, fear and embarrassment when talking about their victimization. The social worker attempts to detect and alleviate their fears.

Victims are usually seen two or three times and if necessary, short-term counselling is offered. Court preparation includes informing children and their parents/guardians about the court process, a tour of an empty courtroom and when necessary, accompanying a child to court as additional emotional support. The social worker also acts as a liaison between victims and the police, Crown Attorneys and court, to keep victims informed of the status of their case.

Referrals to the program are made by Crown Attorneys, RCMP, Child Protection Centre and Child and Family Services agencies. The program also accepts referrals from rural Manitoba. In 1999, there were 390 referrals and 201 cases opened in Winnipeg. In rural Manitoba there were 161 referrals and 131 cases opened in 1999.

The program maintains a collection of resource material about child abuse witnesses and issues a pamphlet containing basic information about services. It is currently staffed by two social workers based in Winnipeg and five staff in rural Manitoba who also work part-time in the Women's Advocacy Program.

Victim/Witness Assistance

This program provides a support service to victims of crime and those who are subpoenaed as Crown witnesses in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench. Most witnesses are encountering the justice system for the first time, and often feel lost and confused in an unfamiliar court process. Services are provided through a reception centre in the Provincial Court Building, 408 York Avenue, Winnipeg. It is staffed by a coordinator, a witness worker and specially trained volunteers who are familiar with the criminal justice system.

The staff act as liaison between victims and/or witnesses, Crown Attorneys and the courts. They advise witnesses of:

their rights and responsibilities in relation to the criminal justice system
court proceedings and the judicial process
their involvement in the case
dispositions of the case
court cancellations
assistance with travel arrangements
reimbursement of expenses (where applicable)
restitution and availability of Criminal Injuries Compensation
property returns
required documents
legal terminology
referrals and availability of related social services
information on victim impact statements
procedure for victim complaints

The staff arrange for interpreters, transportation or other assistance for victims and witnesses who may have special needs.

Staff calm emotions and reassure victims/witnesses throughout their court involvement. Court orientations and court accompaniments are provided on a proactive basis to victims so they can become more confident, informed and effective participants in the court process. The program strives to make the encounter with the criminal justice system as positive and non-threatening as possible. During 1999, the program provided a variety of services for 3297 victims/witnesses. Those services included 141 court orientations and 76 court accompaniments.

A pamphlet about the program is sent out with all subpoenas issued in Manitoba. It provides basic information in both English and French. There is also a toll-free telephone number for those witnesses living outside of Winnipeg.

Community Services For Victims

Community services to victims are co-ordinated by the Department of Justice, but delivered primarily through police agencies. Many of these services are supported through grants provided from the Victims Assistance Trust Fund. The Department provided a total of $713,634 in grant monies to agencies providing services to victims. This fund was established and managed under *The Justice for Victims of Crime Act* until January 4, 1999 when the Act was replaced by the *Victims' Rights and Consequential Amendments Act*. The Victims Assistance Fund revenue is generated from the Provincial and Federal Surcharge monies applied to fines or sentences determined by the courts.

In 1999, the Department expanded its services to victims by providing the salary for an Older Victim Services worker in Brandon. Funding was also provided to create a Victim Services Unit at the Dakota Ojibway Police Service. In addition, the Department expanded its commitment to RCMP victim services by funding a Victim Services coordinator position to the detachment in Gimli.

2 (e) Public Safety

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,530.8	33.00	1,688.2	(157.4)	1
Total Other Expenditures	485.4		511.5	(26.1)	
Total Victims Assistance & Crime Prevention – Grants	876.8		1,061.4	(184.6)	2

Explanation Number:

1. *The transfer of the Compensation for Victims of Crime program administration to Manitoba Justice from the Worker's Compensation Board occurred in June 1999. During this period, the salary fees for administering this program continued to be paid as a fee for service to Worker's Compensation Board from the Other Expenditures budget. A surplus was also provided from positions remaining vacant for various periods during the year.*
2. *Variance attributable to delayed implementation of the RCMP and Winnipeg Police Service Victim's Services program expansion, offset by additional payments to Mediation Services.*

Compensation for Victims of Crime

Funding for compensation to victims has been provided by the Department of Justice since 1971. Initially, the Program was delivered through the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. However, on January 4, 1999, with the proclamation of *The Victims' Rights Act,* administrative responsibility for the Program was transferred to the Department of Justice.

Program eligibility did not change under the new legislation. A claim may be filed by a person who is an innocent victim of a criminal incident outlined in *the Victims' Rights Regulation*. Benefits are also available to surviving dependants of a person killed as a result of a crime. Compensation can include wage loss replacement, counselling, funeral expenses, training and rehabilitation expenses, and medical/dental costs.

The Program reports to the Manager of Community Victim Services and is staffed with an Adjudicator and two administrative support staff. All of the existing staff came from the Department of Justice, with no previous experience. Consequently, considerable training was necessary. Further, staff developed and implemented a new database to better track and report program costs.

The Program processed 672 applications for compensation during the 1999-2000 fiscal year. In addition the Program provides services to approximately 225 long term pension and wage loss claimants. In all, $3,589,603 in benefits was paid out during the year.

2 (f) Compensation for Victims of Crime

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Other Expenditures	3,326.9		3,286.7	40.2	
Total Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(82.3)		(100.0)	17.7	

Aboriginal Policing

This new branch was established in 1997 to facilitate culturally sensitive, effective and cost efficient policing services within First Nations communities.

There are 61 First Nations communities in Manitoba (Black Sturgeon and South Indian Lake have pending reserve status for a total of 63 communities). There are 6 First Nations communities that have First Nations Policing agreements.

- Dakota Ojibway Police Service Agreement which provides policing to 4 First Nations communities affiliated with the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council (DOTC).
- Swan Lake First Nation RCMP-FNCPS Agreement which provides policing services to Swan Lake First Nation and is also affiliated with the DOTC.
- Chemawawin Cree Nation RCMP-FNCPS Agreement which provides policing services to the Chemawawin Cree Nation near Easterville. The Chemawawin Cree Nation is affiliated with the Swampy Cree Tribal Council and the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak.

Negotiations with Waywayseecappo First Nation for a RCMP-FNCPS agreement has concluded. It is anticipated that the Waywayseecappo First Nation RCMP-FNCPS Agreement will be implemented in the fall of 2000. Waywayseecappo is located near Rossburn.

In December of 1997, the Aboriginal Policing Program co-hosted the first Policing Workshop for the Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak who represents 26 First Nations communities located in Northern Manitoba. This workshop explored the option of having a unified approach to First Nations policing. The success of the workshop resulted in a Letter of Understanding to develop a process in which a unified approach could be implemented. As a result, the Province is actively involved in the development of a MKO umbrella agreement, which will facilitate future agreements.

2 (g) Aboriginal Policing

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	111.9	2.00	120.7	(8.8)	
Total Other Expenditures	24.7		38.4	(13.7)	

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Chief Medical Examiner's Office functions under the authority of *The Fatality Inquiries Act* (FIA). It investigates all unexplained, unexpected, suspicious and violent deaths in Manitoba.

The investigation, which includes an autopsy (when required), assists in determining the cause and manner of death. The complexity of investigations depends on each situation. The office also has a mandate to investigate all children's deaths and attempts to identify situations of risk. Besides the inquiry required by FIA, if a child in care dies, the Office reviews the actions of the Child and Family Services agencies involved and prepares a written report to the Minister of Family Services. Inquests are called, when required, by the Chief Medical Examiner assisted by ad hoc committees which review all non-natural deaths in Manitoba. Under FIA, certain deaths require mandatory inquests. The purpose of an inquest into a death is to make recommendations that will contribute to the safety and benefit of others by preventing similar deaths from occurring. The office also handles all reports of unclaimed bodies in Manitoba under the authority of *The Anatomy Act*.

Manitoba physicians are appointed as medical examiners by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. They have authority under FIA to authorize autopsies without the consent of next-of-kin and recommend inquests as necessary. There are 83 medical examiners in Manitoba, 20 of whom are located in Winnipeg.

The office maintains a computerized central record of all deaths investigated under FIA. This facilitates the release of information to the public. A 24 hour answering service and a toll-free line are available to handle inquiries. Autopsy Reports and Medical Examiner's reports are available to relatives of the deceased and other government agencies upon written request. The office also has an important role in forensic pathology for educational, statistical and research purposes.

The Chief Medical Examiner is assisted by a staff of 12, including 6 full-time investigators. During 1998, the office investigated 3198 deaths, conducted 2,367 inquiries, ordered 1,457 autopsies and called 8 inquests. It opened 69 cases and prepared 20 comprehensive reports concerning the deaths of children in care. The office handled 66 reports of unclaimed bodies. Approximately 3,500 requests for information were received.

The office actively participated in the eye and other organ donor program, and as a result regular donations were made to the Lions eye bank and transplant program.

2 (h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	530.0	12.00	556.4	(26.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,167.4		1,086.5	80.9	

2 (j) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services	200.0		200.0		
Mediation Services (Youth Diversion)	50.0		50.0		
New Directions for Children, Youth & Families	146.1		146.1		
Salvation Army Weetamah Youth Initiative	21.3		21.3		
Methamphetamine Clandestine Laboratories	15.6		20.0	(4.4)	
RCMP Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System	228.5		228.5		
Choices Youth Program	113.8		113.8		
Neighbourhood Safety Program	65.0		65.0		
Urban Safety Program – Sports & Recreation for Youth	25.0		25.0		
Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission	171.8		180.3	(8.5)	
Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender Unit	105.0		105.0		
Total	1,142.1		1,155.0	(12.9)	

Civil Justice

The Civil Justice Division is responsible for legal services and policy development in non-criminal matters. It provides a full range of legal services to the Manitoba Government, its departments and agencies, and carries out litigation on behalf of the Government.

Executive Administration

The Assistant Deputy Attorney General provides leadership, direction and guidance to the Civil Justice Division and the Administration and Finance Division. These divisions consist of the following branches: Constitutional Law, Family Law, Finance and Administrative Services, Human Resource Services and Computer Services, as well as the Civil Legal Services Special Operating Agency and The Public Trustee Special Operating Agency, which prepare separate annual reports. The Assistant Deputy Attorney General coordinates cross-divisional initiatives, participates in policy development, planning and interdepartmental legislative development. He Chairs the Department's Information System Committee, which decides upon the priority of systems projects. The Assistant Deputy Attorney General is also responsible for liaison with the Law Reform Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the Legal Aid Services Society and the Chief Medical Examiner's Office in the financial management and general administration areas.

3 (a) Executive Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	41.9	2.00	140.8	(98.9)	1
Total Other Expenditures	20.3		22.6	(2.3)	

Explanation Number:

1. *Surplus resulting from vacant ADM position and administrative assistant only working part time.*

Manitoba Human Rights Commission

The Commission administers the Human Rights Code which prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, public services and contracts. It receives, investigates and mediates complaints of unlawful discrimination, failing which it may refer complaints to adjudication. The Commission develops and conducts educational programs designed to prevent and eliminate discriminatory practices. It also issues advisory opinions with respect to practices that would contravene the Code if not for exceptions for special programs, bona fide requirements and other factors. It works to promote understanding of the various protections for the human rights of Manitobans established in the Code and to further the principle of equal opportunity in the exercise of those rights.

A board of 10 commissioners, appointed for 3 year terms, meets 7 times per year to discuss policy and the disposition of complaints filed under the Code. Commission offices are located in Winnipeg, The Pas and Brandon.

There were 6380 Intake contacts in 1999, and a total of 364 complaint files were opened during the year.

The Commission continued to expand its use of streamlined procedures for dealing with complaints, expanding the range of alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation and telephone conciliation. As a result, a significant proportion of complaints are now being resolved through alternative dispute processes as alternatives to investigation.

A Manitoba Human Rights Commission Bilingual Web-site provides information which includes a copy of the Human Rights Code, brochures and Fact Sheets, dates of upcoming public education programs and copies of adjudicators' decisions. In 1999, the Web-site averaged 3000 hits per month.

The Commission's newsletter *Human Rights for Manitoba* is distributed four times per year. As well, Commission staff provide consultation, educational workshops and policy development assistance to government departments, private business, unions and not-for-profit organizations. The Commission's major educational initiative in 1999 was the development of a series of full day, business oriented seminars that offer information on human rights issues that are of special interest to employers. There were six such Employment Seminars during the year and the programs will be expanded in the future as a result of their popularity.

More detailed information on the activities of the Manitoba Human Rights Commission is available in its separate annual report which may be obtained at any Commission office.

3 (b) Manitoba Human Rights Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,124.1	22.50	1,114.8	9.3	
Total Other Expenditures	410.2		421.3	(11.1)	

Legislative Counsel

This division is responsible for the preparation in English and French of all Manitoba statutes and regulations. Consisting of two branches, Legislative Counsel and Legal Translation, it is headed by the Legislative Counsel, who is an Assistant Deputy Minister and also the Law Officer of the Legislative Assembly.

This Division is responsible for providing legal advice to all departments of government on the drafting of Bills and regulations. It prepares final texts of all laws for publication. It ensures the Acts of the Legislature are up-to-date through the periodic review of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

Legal Translation

The Legal Translation Branch is responsible for providing a French-language equivalent of all Acts and regulations and the rules of courts and administrative tribunals. The Branch also ensures that all documents needed in the functioning of the Legislative Assembly are available in English and French. This includes preparation of the French version of the Orders of the Day and Votes and Proceedings of the Assembly, and rulings of the Speaker.

3 (c) Legislative Counsel

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	1,287.7	23.00	1,430.7	(143.0)	1
Total Other Expenditures	298.7		363.4	(64.7)	

Explanation Number:

1. *Surplus resulting from staff on extended leave without pay, a number of staff working less than full time and two new positions remaining vacant for varying periods of time.*

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

Although this is an independent agency, the department provides an annual grant of $50,000 for the operation of the Law Reform Commission.

3 (d) Manitoba Law Reform Commission

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Grants	50.0		50.0		

Family Law

The Branch is responsible for the provision of ongoing family law legal services and advice to a number of government departments and programs, including: the Maintenance Enforcement Program, Family Conciliation, the Director of Child and Family Support, three regional child protection agencies, Employment and Income Assistance and Vital Statistics. Counsel provide Crown opinions/charging authorization in appropriate cases to law enforcement officials throughout Manitoba in parental child abduction cases, as well as dealing with international child abduction situations falling under The Hague *Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction*. The Branch Director was a member of the four person Canadian delegation to the Third Special Commission on the operation of the *Convention* held March 17 - 21, 1997 in The Hague. The Branch also handles reciprocal enforcement of maintenance order matters and actively participates in a sub-committee (of the F/P/T Task Force on Child Support) dealing with inter-jurisdictional support issues.

In 1999/2000 Branch counsel participated in the implementation of the Auto Order system for Winnipeg maintenance enforcement show cause hearings. Counsel developed the standard form clauses for use in these court proceedings. The Branch also participates in monthly video show cause dockets from Thompson.

The Branch is also responsible for the development of family law policy advice, programs and legislative initiatives at the provincial and, through involvement with the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Family Law Committee, national levels. Branch counsel participated in the Justice Working Group on Civil Remedies for Domestic Violence and Stalking, and the development of *The Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention, Protection and Compensation Act* and its Regulation which came into force September 30, 1999. In 1999/2000 Branch counsel conducted numerous detailed training sessions regarding the new Act for court staff, law enforcement officers and other stakeholders. Information sessions were provided to the private Bar, Crown Attorneys, the Judiciary, groups of shelter directors and service providers and interested community groups.

The Branch works to increase awareness of family law initiatives and issues among the general public, the legal profession and law students. A booklet describing family law procedures, programs and legislation in Manitoba was finalized and released in the spring of 1999. Family law educational materials are prepared for the Law Society of Manitoba's Bar Admissions Course. Community organizations, Manitoba Bar Association groups, the Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg Police Service are addressed as requested. The Branch has participated in numerous Continuing Legal Education programs through the Law Society of Manitoba and the Manitoba Bar Association, preparing educational materials as required.

The Branch continued to play an active role in the child support guidelines project through the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Family Law Committee, the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Task Force on Child Support (Manitoba counsel is the provincial co-chair), the Manitoba Interdepartmental Child Support Implementation Committee and the external Manitoba Child Support Guidelines Consultation Committee. As co-chair of the F/P/T Task Force, Manitoba also attends and participates in the National Advisory Committee on Child Support. Counsel participated in several sub-committees of the F/P/T Task Force. In 1997/98 Branch counsel worked on amendments to *The Family Maintenance Act* and the *Child Support Guidelines Regulation* to that Act (which came into force June 1, 1998) to implement Child Support Guidelines provincially, and participated in continuing legal education sessions. Counsel have been working on the associated Auto Orders project and amendments to the *Queen's Bench Rules* related to both Auto Orders and guidelines implementation.

The Branch consists of a Director, 6 Crown Counsel positions (one job-shared), 3 support staff and 2 of the Department of Justice's articling students (on a rotational basis).

3 (e) Family Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	631.8	11.00	651.0	(19.2)	
Total Other Expenditures	119.2		123.1	(3.9)	

Constitutional Law

The Constitutional Law Branch is responsible for providing efficient and cost-effective legal services in constitutional matters for the Government of Manitoba. Branch lawyers defend legislation and government programs before the courts, in response to constitutional challenges in both civil and criminal cases. The Branch also advises government departments on constitutional issues in proposed and existing legislation.

1. **Litigation** - During 1999-00, the Branch received 142 notices of constitutional challenge. 112 notices (78%) related to criminal cases while 30 notices (21%) related to constitutional challenges in civil claims against the Government of Manitoba. Branch counsel were involved in a number of criminal, civil and Aboriginal cases. We intervened in a number of constitutional cases before the Supreme Court of Canada in response to Notices of Constitutional Question. Branch counsel appeared in R. v. Sharpe, relating to the child

pornography provisions of the Criminal Code, and K.L.W. v. Winnipeg Child and Family Services, a Manitoba case in which the validity of certain aspects of The Child and Family Services Act was challenged. The Branch also represented the Attorney General of Manitoba in a case relating to minimum sentences for offences in which a firearm was used, and several other cases.

In the Manitoba courts, Branch counsel were involved in cases raising a variety of issues. In the area of Aboriginal rights, counsel continued to be involved in challenges relating to Métis hunting rights and land claims, as well as other litigation relating to aboriginal fishing and timber harvesting, for example, as well as a multi-faceted challenge in respect of the operation of a pulp and paper company. Branch counsel were involved in defending the criminal organisation provisions of the Criminal Code from constitutional challenge, as well as challenges to the court security program. We also continued to provide support on an ongoing basis to Crown Attorneys, especially with respect to issues relating to unreasonable delay, abuse of process, Crown disclosure and exclusion of evidence.

2. **Legislation and Policy** - The Branch provides advice to government departments regarding constitutional issues that arise in the development of programs and legislation. In 1999-00, Branch counsel instructed on the drafting of legislation in a number of areas including amendments to The Highway Traffic Act dealing with the licence suspension and vehicle impoundment, and The Court Security Act and legislation relating to victims' rights. A Branch counsel continues to be involved in a committee to reform summary conviction legislation. The Branch continues to provide constitutional advice throughout government on language rights as well as on Aboriginal and treaty rights.

3. **Constitutional Advice** - The Branch continues to provide legal advice to the government on constitutional issues of national concern.

3 (f) Constitutional Law

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	709.5	12.00	830.5	(121.0)	1
Total Other Expenditures	184.9		179.9	5.0	

Explanation Number:

1. Delayed filling of two new positions provided for establishment of an Aboriginal Law Unit.

Legal Aid Manitoba

Legal Aid provides legal services to individuals and organizations who cannot afford the services of a lawyer. It provides representation in all serious criminal and most civil matters. It also has an outreach program which includes working with senior citizens, youth, low income groups and other organizations.

22,042 people applied for legal aid in 1999/00 and 17,374 were granted legal aid certificates and 4,198 were assisted through certificate equivalents. In addition, 17,374 people were provided with informal advice and information and 41,993 were assisted by Duty Counsel, for a total of 80,939 people assisted. This is down from 91,100 in 1998/99. The pattern of service delivery has shifted from certificate work to duty counsel service allowing Legal Aid to service more people with reduced resources. We started reporting certificate-equivalent services in the context of the full service duty counsel program in 1997/98.

Detailed program, financial and statistical information is contained in the published Annual Report of the Legal Aid Services Society. To obtain a copy, contact any Legal Aid office.

Note: Figures shown for 1999/00 are unaudited.

3 (g) Legal Aid Manitoba

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	6,692.8	131.20	6,876.0	(183.2)	1
Total Other Expenditures	8,415.6		9,722.1	(1,306.5)	1

Explanation Number:

1. *Surplus from vacant positions and external private bar fees, both relating to the high security trial involving individuals charged with participating in a criminal organization and conspiracy.*

Corrections Division

The Corrections Division contributes to the protection of society by the effective administration of sentences imposed by the courts, the humane care, control and reintegration of offenders into society, and the encouragement of active community participation in achieving these objectives.

The Division comprises the Assistant Deputy Minister's office and two branches: Adult Correctional Services and Community and Youth Correctional Services.

Administration

The Assistant Deputy Minister's office directs, coordinates, and controls division activities. Its functions consist of strategic policy development, budget analysis and control, information system development/maintenance, coordination of chaplaincy and medical services, internal investigations, operational reviews and audits.

In 1999/00 the Correction Division's priorities were as follows:

1. **Addressing the Serious Overpopulation of Custody Facilities**

   Authorization was obtained from Treasury Board to proceed on several fronts to address custody overcrowding and the need for specialized custody facilities for offenders with low reintegration potential. Construction was underway, programming was being implemented and other activity was proceeding during 1999/00 on the following

   -20 bed Unit at the Agassiz Youth Centre (Lakewood)
   -enhanced Intensive Support and Supervision Program (ISSP)
   -Youth Bail Management Program
   -Maximum and Medium Security Units at the Headingley Correctional Institution
   -Temporary Housing Unit at Headingley Correctional Centre

2. **Addressing the Future Strategic Planning Needs of the Corrections Division**

   Authorization was obtained from Treasury Board to proceed with the engagement of a consultant to assist the Corrections Division in developing a strategic 5 year plan to identify what the division should be focusing on, who it needs to do this and how it should be best organized to accomplish its tasks. Development of the plan took place during 1998/99 and 1999/2000.

3. **Corrections Offender Management System**

   Authorization was obtained from Treasury Board to proceed with the establishment of the Corrections Offender Management System. This automated system will:

- provide a common database for youth and adult custody and community corrections, giving all staff immediate access to all offender files.
- improve communications within corrections,
- reduce paperwork, particularly the redundant recording of information, and
- improve record keeping.

Implementation began in 1999/2000.

4. Correctional Services Act

A new Manitoba Correctional Services Act to replace the current and dated Corrections Act was passed by the provincial legislature during the spring 1998 session and proclaimed on October 1, 1999.

5. Training and Support for the Offender Risk Assessment and Management System (ORAMS).

Training and support activity was provided for the Offender Risk Assessment and Management System to all units. The Institutional Risk Assessment Instrument is used for all admissions to custody institutions to identify security risks. The Primary Risk Assessment Instrument is used for all sentenced offenders to identify risk for general recidivism, identify criminogenic needs and indicate type and intensity of risk management interventions. The Secondary Risk Assessment Instrument is used for sexual offenders, aggressive/violent offenders and mentally disordered offenders to identify unique risk factors, risk for recidivism in assaultive offenders and appropriate risk management interventions.

6. Standards of Professional Conduct

Divisional standards were finalized and posted on the Corrections website for review by all staff. The standards are intended to facilitate greater awareness of personal conduct issues and provide a useful reference document for all staff. They do not replace other government or Departmental policies, or the ethical standards of any relevant professional associations, but provide further guidelines within the Corrections environment. The original draft was developed by a labour-management committee, including representation from both community and institutional staff, and it was updated to include reference to computer usage.

4 (a) Administration

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	621.9	12.00	609.9	12.0	
Total Other Expenditures	273.7		307.2	(33.5)	

Adult Corrections

Adult Corrections is responsible for the care of adult offenders sentenced to prison for up to two years less a day, or detained in custody pending a court decision. The Branch operates seven correctional institutions and one work camp.

In all institutions, a variety of rehabilitative programs, educational programs and work opportunities are offered. Some are conducted by institutional staff and others are given through community organizations. Since most inmates serve terms of six months or less, the objective is to encourage participation in programming, develop good work habits and facilitate inmates' reintegration into the community after release. In addition to medical and dental care, treatment in anger management, substance abuse, sexual abuse and family violence are available. Through joint work by the individual institutions and religious organizations, the services of chaplains have become more extensive, particularly the assistance of aboriginal elders for aboriginal inmates.

The objectives of the Branch are as follows:

To keep persons in custody as required by law, municipal contract, or exchange of service agreement with the Correctional Service of Canada.

To provide living conditions and services which are essential to the mental, emotional and physical well being of inmates.

To maintain order, control and discipline essential to safe institutional environments.

To provide a range of work, educational and rehabilitative programs that keep inmates constructively occupied, and address the causes of crime.

To manage resources effectively, efficiently and in an accountable manner.

To provide transition services and an orderly release process so inmates reintegrate safely and productively into the community.

Highlights of the Adult Corrections Branch during 1999/00:

1. **Inmate Population Management**

   Persistent overcrowding continues to be the major operational issue during the 1999/00 fiscal year. The number of inmates on remand status continued to grow and the overflow from the Winnipeg Remand Centre are still accommodated in the other institutions. Female offenders who would normally be held at the Winnipeg Remand Centre continue to be held at Portage Correctional Centre. Stony Mountain Institution was unable to accommodate as many provincial inmates as in the past year.

2. **New Construction**

   Construction of new maximum and medium security units are underway at Headingley Correctional Centre and when completed in the Fall of 2000, they will increase the institution's capacity by 152. A portable housing unit (48 bed capacity) at Headingley was completed in July 1999 and is alleviating overcrowding until the permanent units are available.

3. **Automation**

   The 'Corrections Offender Management System' was implemented in June/99, replacing the manual tracking system. COMS provides an automated and integrated offender information system, including information from the community as well youth and adult institutions. Considerable training and support was required during the implementation. The need for an automated and integrated offender information system was highlighted in the Hughes Inquiry after the Headingley riot, and listed as one of the Reports recommendations. At the same time, a Corrections website has been created and is being utilized to share information and provide ready access to policies, research data, legislation, etc.

4. **Gang Management**

   Gang membership and activities continue to be closely monitored as part of a pro-active gang management strategy. To ensure effective and ongoing attention to this and other related security issues, preventive security positions have been established in the larger facilities. The 'preventive security officers' meet regularly to exchange information and co-ordinate security related initiatives.

5. **Correctional Officer Recruitment and Training**

   There was a significant demand for new correctional officers (approximately 175 for Summer of 2000) resulting in more recruitment and new recruit training than has ever been done before in such a short period of time. Six basic training classes were scheduled between January and July, 2000 and sometimes three classes were being run concurrently. More than half of the new recruits were being recruited and trained for the new units at Headingley Correctional Centre.

6. Crisis Management Training

A crisis management model was adapted from the Correctional Services of Canada, and all facility managers and senior management were trained in its application before the end of 1999. It was intended to prepare them for any Y2K problems, and improve their ability to respond to any other type of emergency. Extensive equipment reviews were conducted, and staff readiness plans prepared in anticipation of year end problems. In fact, there were no service interruptions, and the transition to Year 2000 went very well.

7. Corrections Emergency Response Unit

Equipment for all of the emergency response teams was upgraded, and a new policy authorised the use of ' intermediate force'. This improves their ability to manage inmate disturbances more safely and effectively.

4 (b) Adult Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	36,712.2	754.14	34,270.0	2,442.2	1
Total Other Expenditures	9,686.7		8,400.7	1,286.0	2
Total External Agencies & Halfway Houses	388.3		427.8	(39.5)	
Total Recoveries from Other Appropriation	(28.4)		(80.0)	51.6	3

Explanation Number:

1. *Salary costs for staff on worker's compensation or medical leave and not yet returned to their regular staff positions, additional staff assigned to various institutions in response to increased population levels, replacement of Headingley Correctional Centre staff in the process of being redeployed elsewhere in government, and costs related to additional staff training (replacement of staff).*
2. *Operating costs for volume sensitive items resulting from increased facility population levels, implementation costs for the Corrections Offender Management System, general liability insurance relating to inmate claims resulting from the Headingley riot in 1996, and equipment replacement and upgrading at various institutions.*
3. *Under-recovery resulting from fewer inmates working for other government departments.*

Community and Youth Correctional Services

The Community and Youth Correctional Services Branch is responsible for the preparation of court reports, the management of offender sentences and court orders involving adult and youth community supervision and youth custody, reintegrative services for custody youth, the provision of services to divert young offenders from court and the pre-disposition detention of youth remanded into custody. These responsibilities are carried out through offender risk assessment and case management; the provision of offender supervision in the community involving probation, community service orders, fine option, the Intensive Support and Supervision Program and the Youth Bail Management Program; behaviour intervention programming; the operation of youth custody facilities for providing care, programming and restraint from normal community contact; support of youth justice committees; and the provision of alternative measures. This mandate requires that correctional services and behaviour intervention programming be matched with adult and young offender criminogenic needs; that youth developmental programming be made to address the needs for growth of young offenders; that supervision be suitable to offender risk levels; that where appropriate the community be involved in the design and delivery of correctional services; and that correctional services be coordinated with the other components of the criminal justice system.

The objectives of the Branch are as follows:

1. To provide alternatives to formal youth court action through alternative measures programming.

2. To provide community alternatives to incarceration for young and adult offenders through court report preparation, community monitoring and supervision, culturally appropriate behaviour intervention programs, fine option and community service work.

3. To work with families, communities and citizen volunteers in preventing crime through public education, justice committees and community participation agreements.

4. To provide humane and constructive custody for young offenders in temporary detention while awaiting disposition and for youth sentenced to periods of open and secure custody.

The following measures of activities related to these objectives are reported:

1. The number of alternative measures cases opened in 1999/00 increased to 2265 from 2245 the previous year.

2. The number of court reports prepared in 1999/00 decreased to 1,908 from 2073 the previous year.

3. The average adult community supervision caseload size in 1999/00 increased to 7083.33 from 6168.33 the previous year.

4. The average youth community supervision caseload size in 1999/00 increased to 2520.75 from 2420.25 the previous year.

5. During 1998/99 the Community and Youth Correctional Services Branch provided culturally appropriate programming to offenders, including:
   - family violence intervention programming
   - Aboriginal cultural awareness programming for young offenders in youth custody
   - Cultural awareness programming for family violence offenders

9. Offender registrations in the Fine Option Program decreased in 1999 to 2,161 from 2,430 the previous year while community service order registrations increased from 2095 to 2229.

10. Behaviour intervention programming continued to be a priority for the Branch. Resources were positioned through reallocation and reassignment. Programs included anger management, victim awareness, sexual offender intervention, substance abuse intervention and family violence intervention.

11. There were approximately 70 Justice Committees in Manitoba during 1998/99. The roughly 520 volunteer committee members administer alternative measures and provide crime prevention and community education services.

12. The Community and Youth Correctional Services Branch has approximately 300 other volunteers assisting in delivering correctional services in the community and in youth custody facilities. These activities include tutoring, bail supervision and other services.

13. During 1998/99 24 community participation agreements were in force. These agreements (23 with Aboriginal bands or their representatives) provided for community organizations to deliver selected community correctional services on a small fee-for-service basis.

14. The average daily youth custody population in Manitoba decreased to 293 from 304 between 1998/99 and 1999/00.

Highlights of the Community and Youth Corrections Branch during 1999/2000:

1. A program of monitoring high risk domestic violence offenders was initiated as well as an evaluation of the Partner Abuse Short Term

2. The Partner Abuse Intensive Group Program was piloted in preparation for its being made available through out the province

3. The Employment Preparation Program, funded by the Winnipeg Development Agreement., was continued for a fourth year.

4. Domestic Violence Intervention Program training workshops were presented.

5. A provincial youth justice committee conference was held in October, 1999.

6. A provincial Corrections administrative support staff conference was held in November, 1999.

7. The Winnipeg youth community corrections service delivery was reorganised.

8. Reintegration workers for the Intensive Support and Supervision program were presented with training.

9. The Lakewood Unit for high risk youth at Agassiz Youth Centre as opened in September, 1999.

10. Staff positions identified in the Custodial Facility Staffing Analysis were deployed at the Agassiz Youth Centre and the Manitoba Youth Centre.

11. A Community Corrections staffing analysis was initiated.

4 (c) Correctional Youth Centres

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	13,012.4	274.10	12,472.2	540.2	1
Total Other Expenditures	1,560.4		1,368.8	191.6	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Increase in salaries resulting from continued high populations in both remand & sentenced custody and the redployment of staff for medical reasons.*
2. *Operation of a short term contingency unit at Agassiz Youth Centre due to over-population and increased contract costs for medical and legal services.*

4 (d) Community Corrections

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	8,622.3	178.00	8,746.7	(124.4)	
Total Other Expenditures	2,182.6		2,280.0	(97.4)	
Total Program Development	2,050.4		2,121.0	(70.6)	

4 (e) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Community Justice Committees Conference	48.4		50.0	(1.6)	
Increased Stipend for Justice Committees	56.0		56.0		
Turning Point, Youth for Christ Portage Inc.	38.3		38.3		
Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender	14.9		15.0	(0.1)	
Total	157.6		159.3	(1.7)	

Courts Division

The Courts Division is responsible for the effective and efficient delivery of justice services at all levels of court operations throughout the province. This includes Criminal, Family, Civil, Summary Conviction courts, Court Security, and Operational Support. These services are provided through the Division's four branches, Court Services, Winnipeg Courts, Regional Courts and Judicial Services and through three levels of court, The Court of Appeal, The Court of Queen's Bench and The Provincial Court.

Division Initiatives in 1999/2000

New Initiatives

Child Friendly Court (Winnipeg) – This initiative will reduce the trauma a child witness experiences when testifying in a formal courtroom setting. A selected courtroom will be redesigned to make it less intimidating for the child. A new witness box that will accommodate the child and a support person will be installed and the courtroom will be repainted. The child will be able to testify from a screened area in the courtroom while the remainder of the court views the child by video. A waiting room, in close proximity to the courtroom will be redecorated and equipped with toys and video games. In Brandon, a special waiting room is being established similar to the one in Winnipeg. Portable one-way screens will be made available to other Regional court offices.

Video Services Expanded – Courts Division continued to expand its video operations with the creation of a videoconferencing boardroom. This video link allows the Division to conduct videoconferences in addition to providing a video hearing capability. The videoconferencing capability was further expanded when all the courtrooms in the province were wired for video during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

Ongoing Initiatives

Criminal Court Automation — Courts Division is designing a computer system that automates the Criminal Courts. The system will eliminate duplication of work in the administration area and in the courtroom. It will provide immediate updates to existing court records, dispositions and orders. In addition the system will produce court documents and transfers court dispositions to monitoring agencies for follow-up and control. The first courts will be converted in 2001 and full conversion will extend into 2003.

Automation of Family Court Orders — This automated computer process enables family court orders to be produced in court immediately after court hearings. The initiative reduces processing delays, simplifies the wording and clarifies the meaning of family court orders. It substantially reduces processing time and allows enforcement activities to be initiated expeditiously. In 1998/99, standard wording for order clauses was introduced, setting the stage for the automation of the clauses. In March 2000, the Auto-Order Project was successfully implemented in the Master's Maintenance Enforcement Court. The next phase of the project will be the introduction of Auto-Orders into the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Brandon Court House Upgrade – Expansion and renovations to the Brandon Courthouse commenced in September 1998. The project includes renovations to the existing facility plus a 29,000 square foot addition that will provide four additional courtrooms. When completed, the Brandon Courthouse will have eight courtrooms, expanded holding facilities, a secure corridor for moving persons in custody, upgraded fire safety standards and handicap access. The addition to the original Courthouse was completed in November 1999. Renovations to the existing Courthouse will be completed by April 1st, 2000. Once the renovations are completed, the Regional Courts Administration, the Maintenance Enforcement Program and the Crown Attorneys, (all are currently located outside the Courthouse) will move into the upgraded courthouse. The grand opening is scheduled for June 2000.

Court Services

Court Services serves provides resourcing, policy, and technical advice to direct service programs so that they may better serve their clients in a timely and effective manner.

i. Divisional Resources

Court Information Systems — Court Information Systems is the Division's technical service responsible for the planning, development and support of divisional computerized information systems.

Court Video Services – Court Video Services is the Division's new video service responsible for the planning, development and support of divisional video and videoconferencing systems.

Facility Design and Usage — Facility Design and Usage is responsible for the acquisition, development and renovation of all court facilities in the province.

Program Review and Development — Program Review and Development provides practical assistance to program managers through development of policy, issues-related research and overseeing the development and implementation of projects and systems.

ii. Court-Related Programs

Maintenance Enforcement — The Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP) monitors/enforces court orders and separation agreements requiring payment of maintenance support. In the 1999 calendar year, the program processed $45.4 million in maintenance payments. A total of $2.8 million was directed to the Minister of Finance to offset social allowance costs.

iii. Court Services 1999/2000 Branch Initiatives

New Initiatives

Fine Collection Initiative - Court Services, taking advantage of new legislation introduced in June 1999, established an aggressive fine collection program aimed at collecting an estimated $24 million in overdue fines owed to the province and municipalities. This legislation allows the province to refuse to renew driver's licenses for persons with outstanding fines.

Auto-Court Forms Initiative – Court Services is developing an electronic forms inventory for over 1,100 court forms. The inventory, when completed, will allow court forms to be immediately updated and electronically distributed province-wide through the Court network as required. Court staff will also have the ability to complete forms online.

5 (a) Court Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	3,203.2	67.00	3,180.7	22.5	
Total Other Expenditures	920.6		811.1	109.5	1

Explanation:

1. *Shortfall in desktop management budget due to transition after the estimates process and additional expenditures for publications and printing of the Set Fine Book.*

Winnipeg Courts

The Branch provides and delivers efficient and effective client service in Winnipeg in the resolution of civil and criminal matters.

i. Customer Services

Sheriff's Services – Continuous security is provided to courtrooms in the Winnipeg area and to 8 circuits courts on an as required basis. Winnipeg Sheriffs move approximately 14,500 prisoners into the court system on an annual basis. The Winnipeg Document Services Section served over 13,000 subpoenas and other legal documents, including more than 325 Protection Orders and 80 Applications to Set Aside or Object. In addition, approximately 3,675 Sheriff Certificates were served and in excess of 347 enforcement orders, writs and distress warrants were executed. Approximately 11,375 jury summonses were issued in Winnipeg and 2,550 jury summonses were issued for Regional Courts.

The Provincial Court – Winnipeg Courts manages the administration and courtroom support of approximately 53,000 new charges (youth and adult) yearly in the Provincial Court.

Summary Conviction Court - Approximately 10,000 parking bylaw tickets were processed and 80,000 common offence notices were processed for various provincial statute offences (i.e. Highway Traffic Act, Liquor Control Act, Wildlife Act, etc.).

Transcription Services Unit - Transcription Services Unit (TSU) transcribed over 163,600 pages of court proceedings, representing approximately 3,000 complete transcripts, within 16 days of the receipt of the request.

Fine Collection/Money Distribution - Branch activities included the collection and distribution of over 722 restitution accounts and over 182 bail accounts. Monies totaling approximately 10 million in fine and fee revenue for the Province were collected. Administration of the Suitor's trust account included the processing of about 3.5 million collected and disbursed under the garnishment of wages.

Vehicle Impoundment Registry -The Vehicle Impoundment Registry maintained records for approximately 2,500 vehicles seized annually as a result of persons driving while suspended, prohibited, over .08, refusing a breathalyzer or committing a prostitution related offence.

Review Board Hearings - Over 80 Review Board hearings were scheduled for persons found by a court to be unfit to stand trial or not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder.

Central Registry System - The Central Registry System now contains over 103,000 active and inactive orders of non-communication and weapons restrictions.

ii. Winnipeg Courts 1999/2000 Branch Initiatives

- **In-House Training and Development Programs** – Winnipeg Courts developed a structured training plan that provides opportunities for existing qualified Court staff to train and increase personal skill levels. This program will assist staff in preparing for pending and future vacancies in the Queen's Bench Registry and Court Clerk/Monitor area.

- **Vehicle Impoundment** – Winnipeg Courts developed a vehicle impoundment database with provincial accessibility that will allow Judicial Officers immediate access to vehicle impoundment records, to set hearings electronically and to produce forms.

- **Electronic Transcripts** – Winnipeg Courts, through its membership on the "Electronic Transcripts in the Court of Appeal Committee", recommended and proposed transcript fee changes to encourage the use of electronic format for court transcripts.

- **Accreditation of Sheriff Services** - Sheriff Services has received accreditation through Criminal Intelligence Service Manitoba (CISM).

5 (b) Winnipeg Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	9,466.4	260.08	9,497.2	(30.8)	
Total Other Expenditures	2,479.7		2,645.0	(165.3)	1

Explanation:

1. *Late start to the High Security Trial, offset by additional expenditures for printed materials due to legislative changes, set up costs for Brandon Court Office video bail, fine collection agency commissions, sheriff vehicles, and legal and transcription fees.*

Regional Courts

Regional Courts provides and delivers efficient and effective client service outside Winnipeg in the resolution of civil and criminal matters. The Regional Courts structure provides decentralized court services via three regions with regional centres located in Thompson, Brandon, and Selkirk. Services are provided in 14 court offices in 13 communities, serving 38 circuit court locations.

Regional Courts Programs

Aboriginal Court Worker Program – The Aboriginal Court Worker Program, a jointly funded Federal-Provincial program, was transferred to Regional Courts in 1998. The Program informs Aboriginal people about the criminal justice system and their rights privileges, and obligations. Services are provided in courts in Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, The Pas, Thompson and Winnipeg and to the courts circuiting from these locations. The Court Worker Program is currently piloting community-based Court Worker initiatives in Shamattawa, Nelson House, Split Lake, Cross Lake, Norway House, Oxford House, God's Lake Narrows and Garden Hill. The Program has an advisory council representing the interests of Aboriginal People in Manitoba.

i. Customer Services

Regional Sheriff's Services moved 12,500 prisoners into the court system and served over 3,825 legal documents.

Regional Provincial Courts processed approximately 31,800 new youth and adult charges.

Regional Court of Queen's Bench Registry processed in excess of 24,260 documents filed by law firms and the general public.

Regional Summary Conviction Courts processed over 52,800 common offence notices for various provincial statute offences and collected approximately $2,187,600 million in revenue.

Regional Fine Collection/Money Distribution managed approximately 1,300 restitution accounts and over 130 bail accounts. Monies in excess of $3,613,600 million in fine and fee revenue for the Province were collected.

ii. Regional Courts – Special Branch Initiatives

Regional Court Workload Analysis – Regional Courts developed a strategy to analyze regional workloads. A joint management/staff committee developed a system to measure the amount of work performed in the regions by totalling the time it takes to perform each and every function. The result was the creation of a valuable database, and a detailed user's guide that facilitates the conversion of completed tasks to hours of work. The result is a current reporting mechanism that makes each office more accountable. Office workloads are now identified on a per staff year basis. This is a useful planning tool for resource allocation. Regional workload can now be analyzed in terms of functions performed.

Communication Committees – Special committees have been established to provide a forum to discuss common issues, resolve problems, and generally open and maintain channels of communication. Court office staff meets regularly with representatives from Corrections, Probation Services, the Crown's office, Legal Aid, Victim Witness Program, Natural Resources, Transport Compliance, and local police agencies. The court offices in Selkirk, Portage, Steinbach, Brandon, and Thompson hold Communication Committee meetings.

iii. Court-Related Programs

Aboriginal Justice Initiative Evaluated – In 1999, the Branch evaluated the First Nations Justice Project operated by Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc.. The evaluation revealed that "The First Nations Justice Strategy model has demonstrated that by working in close partnership with First Nations communities, adult and youth offenders were held accountable to their communities in a manner that empowers communities and promotes satisfaction with the justice system. In addition, court delay was significantly reduced and culturally appropriate services were provided as a cost effective alternative ". The evaluation also found that the First Nations Justice Strategy model in the project communities resulted in a number of positive benefits.

- The time required to set trials was reduced from seven to three months.
- The Aboriginal Magistrates Court dealt with 62% of matters referred to it.
- Community court involvement increased due to the attendance and participation of Elders, justice workers and justice committee members.
- The First Nations Justice Strategy model confirmed that community involvement was responsible for successfully resolving almost 88% of the dispositions referred to the community through the use of healing circles, community work, restitution and apologies, etc.).
- Victims participating in community hearings reported that they felt the hearings promoted healing and were helpful to the community overall.

5 (c) Regional Courts

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	5,048.4	107.58	4,867.8	180.6	1
Total Other Expenditures	2,859.7		2,586.5	273.2	2

Explanation:

1. *Additional sheriff services required for escorts and courthouse security.*
2. *Circuit court and sheriff travel.*

Judicial Services

Judicial Services provides support to the Judiciary to facilitate the effective operation of the courts by acting as a liaison between the judicial branch of government, the legislative branch of government, the pubic and the legal profession. Judicial Services are offered in court locations throughout Manitoba, including Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Dauphin, Flin Flon, Minnedosa, Morden, Russell, Selkirk, Swan River, The Pas, Thompson, and Virden as well as approximately 90 communities with local justices.

i. Customer Services

Trial and Motion Coordination — Under the direction of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench and the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court, all appearances on criminal, civil and family matters before the courts are scheduled by coordinators to ensure effective judicial and courtroom utilization. This process minimizes unnecessary delays through the coordination and assignment of court matters to courtrooms and/or chambers for over 80 judges in Winnipeg and Regional locations.

Magistrates, Justices of the Peace and Hearing Officers — Over 160 magistrates and justices of the peace provide judicial services in 15 court locations and 73 communities under the judicial direction of the Chief Judge of The Provincial Court. Five hearing officers in the Court of Queen's Bench hear small claims and maintenance enforcement screening court matters in 14 court locations throughout Manitoba.

Judicial Support – The Branch provides research support to the Court of Appeal and secretarial and administrative support to the judiciary in Manitoba.

Judicial Education — Funds were provided to The Provincial Court to enable judges to participate in continuing judicial education.

Training Office - Magistrates — Ongoing educational programs were provided to all magistrates and justices of the peace through the Judicial Services Training Office under the direction of the Chief Judge. The Training Office conducted sessions for new magistrates and seminars for all staff and community justices. The Training Office is responsible for the preparation and dissemination of new legislation and educational material.

ii. Judicial Services 1999/2000 Branch Initiatives

New Initiatives

Taping of Justice Training Sessions – The expanded use of technology for educational purposes has allowed the Branch to tape training sessions so that they can be available to all justices throughout Manitoba.

Speakers Program – The training office developed a speakers program to make informational presentations to justices. The Driver Licensing Branch, the Office of the Public Trustee and Winnipeg Transit made presentations in 1999/2000. The presentations were videotaped to ensure maximum exposure. They have been well received by the justices. More presentations are planned for the future.

Protection Orders – Designated magistrates were authorized to issue Protection Orders under the new Domestic Violence Prevention, Protection, Stalking and Compensation Act, which came into effect in September 1999. A multi-disciplinary committee consisting of staff magistrates, judicial support personnel and representatives from Family Law Branch developed an information package and the pre-requisite administrative forms. The committee will continue to monitor and refine the program as required over the next fiscal year. Since implementation in October 1999, there have been 739 applications province-wide for Protection Orders under the Act.

Ongoing Initiatives

Implementation of Child Support Guidelines - In 1999/2000, the Comprehensive Co-Mediation and Mediation Internship Pilot Project was implemented. The program offers mediation services as an alternative to costly court action for parents currently undergoing separation or divorce and who have children under the age of 18. The program provides the opportunity for mediation professionals working towards certification to obtain practical experience under the supervision of program specialists.

5 (d) Judicial Services

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Total Salaries	8,765.7	123.00	8,798.3	(32.6)	
Total Other Expenditures	1,531.3		1,252.4	278.9	1

Explanation:

1. *Additional expenditures for implementation of Child Support Guidelines, which are fully recoverable from Canada, and budget shortfalls for desktop management and judicial travel.*

5 (e) Justice Initiatives

Expenditures by Sub-Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Interlake Reserves Peacemakers Project	9.3		9.3		

Amortization of Capital Assets

Provided for the amortization of the capital cost of the Desktop Management and Better Methods initiatives and existing assets at March 31, 2000.

04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets

Expenditures by Main Appropriation	Actual 1999-2000 $	Estimate 1999-2000 FTE	Estimate 1999-2000 $	Variance Over (Under)	Expl. No.
Desktop Management Initiative	1,059.0		1,112.4	(53.4)	
Better Methods Initiative (SAP)	170.0		174.2	(4.2)	
Existing Assets Inventory at March 31, 2000	90.2		78.4	11.8	
Total	1,319.2		1,365.0	(45.8)	

Department of Justice

Reconciliation Statement of Printed Vote

DETAILS	1999-2000 ESTIMATES
1999-00 MAIN ESTIMATES	**$205,192.9**
ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS FROM:	
- Aboriginal Justice Initiatives	1,323.6
- Workforce Adjustment	1,303.8
1999-00 ESTIMATE	**$207,820.3**

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-1 Administration & Finance				
27.0	(a) Minister's Salary	27.0	26.1	0.9	
502.4	(b) Executive Support Salaries	547.4	480.9	66.5	1
81.0	Other Expenditures	160.7	140.4	20.3	
306.6	(c) Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy Branch Salaries	234.9	279.1	(44.2)	
136.3	Other Expenditures	78.5	89.0	(10.5)	
837.3	(d) Financial & Administrative Services Salaries	845.0	766.6	78.4	2
247.7	Other Expenditures	274.5	290.5	(16.0)	
686.4	(e) Human Resource Services Salaries	711.5	623.6	87.9	3
170.5	Other Expenditures	176.3	157.3	19.0	
684.3	(f) Computer Services Salaries	722.6	603.2	119.4	4
262.1	Other Expenditures	225.1	247.0	(21.9)	
3,941.6	**Total 04-1**	**4,003.5**	**3,703.7**	**299.8**	
	04-2 Criminal Justice				
	(a) Administration				
606.1	Salaries	606.9	565.4	41.5	
160.9	Other Expenditures	189.2	174.6	14.6	

1. *General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative, replacement staff and death benefits for a long-term sick leave, and the secondment of an executive assistant to the Deputy Minister at a salary level higher than the position budget.*
2. *General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative, retirement payments in April 1999, and additional staff employed to deal with the implementation and ongoing processing of SAP.*
3. *General salary increase and elimination of reduced work week initiative, and casual staff and overtime required for implementation and ongoing processing of SAP.*
4. *General salary increase and elimination of reduced work week initiative, and salaries for 3.00 term staff to assist with the implementation of the Prosecutions Information Scheduling and Management System (PRISM).*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	(b) Prosecutions				
7,227.7	Salaries	7,232.4	6,302.9	929.5	5
1,503.0	Other Expenditures	2,172.1	1,632.6	539.5	6
582.0	Witness Programs	532.7	648.7	(116.0)	7
55,893.6	(c) Provincial Policing	56,509.9	52,230.7	4,279.2	8
	(d) Law Enforcement Administration				
342.0	Salaries	343.5	382.7	(39.2)	
135.5	Other Expenditures	131.8	123.7	8.1	

5. *General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative, salaries for newly established Criminal Organization and High Risk Offender Unit, the addition of 10.00 new staff to address workload issues, annualized salaries for 9.00 positions added in 1998/99 to implement the recommendations in the report of the Lavoie Inquiry and additional staff for the high security trial.*
6. *Increased expenditures in 1999/2000 for an external review of Prosecutions, full year costs for desktop management, start up and ongoing expenditures for accommodations, furniture, operating supplies and communications for new staff, and contracted legal counsel to deal with backlog or where conflicts exist with the use of internal counsel.*
7. *Reduction in witness protection and travel costs for high profile cases which occurred in 1998/99.*
8. *Increased expenditures in 1999/2000 for Pam Am Games security, member's salary increase of 5.64%, a net reduction in the reconciliation credit received for the previous year, and various new initiatives such as Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System.*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	(e) Public Safety				
1,688.2	Salaries	1,530.8	1,017.9	512.9	9
511.5	Other Expenditures	485.4	638.2	(152.8)	10
1,061.4	Grants	876.8	588.4	288.4	11
	(f) Criminal Injuries Compensation				
3,286.7	Other Expenditures	3,326.9	3,374.6	(47.7)	
(100.0)	Reduction in Actuarial Liability	(82.3)	483.5	(565.8)	12
	(g) Aboriginal Policing				
120.7	Salaries	111.9	108.3	3.6	
38.4	Other Expenditures	24.7	22.6	2.1	
	(h) Office of the Chief Medical Examiner				
556.4	Salaries	530.0	464.2	65.8	
1,086.5	Other Expenditures	1,167.4	1,211.9	(44.5)	
0.0	Pediatric Cardiac Unit Inquest	0.0	475.4	(475.4)	13
1,155.0	(j) Justice Initiatives	1,142.1	467.6	674.5	14
	(k) Election Inquiry Commission	0.0	609.3	(609.3)	15
75,855.6	**Total 04-2**	**76,832.2**	**71,523.2**	**5,309.0**	

9. *General salary increase and the elimination of the reduced work week initiative, the addition of 9.00 new positions for implementation of the recommendations in the report of the Lavoie Inquiry, salaries for the newly established Neighbourhood Safety Unit, the addition of 3.00 new positions for the operation of the Law Enforcement Review Agency, and the filling of positions provided for other initiatives which had remained vacant the previous year.*
10. *Non-recurring expenditures for administration of the Compensation for Victims of Crime program by the Worker's Compensation Board in 1998/99, non-recurring start up costs for the implementation of the recommendations in the report of the Lavoie Inquiry, offset by start up costs for the newly established Neighbourhood Safety Unit.*
11. *Additional grants payments to the Boys & Girls Club of Winnipeg, Mediation Services, RCMP Victim Services, and Crime Prevention initiatives as well as increased expenditures for victims assistance provincial volunteer recruitment and for the development and evaluation of service proposals.*
12. *1998/99 reflected a $483.5 increase to the long term liability to account for additional compensation claims, whereas 1999/2000 reflected an $82.3 reduction, largely the result of the new Victim's Rights Act which limits compensation to maximum amounts in a number of areas.*
13. *The Inquest was in the report writing stage in 1999/2000 with expenditures for equipment and staff research charged to Provincial Policing. The previous year non-recurring expenditures included witness, transcription and other fees and salaries for crown attorneys and other support staff.*
14. *New grants/programs for 1999/2000 included; New Directions for Children Youth & Families, Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System, Choices for Youth, Neighbourhood Safety Unit, Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission, and Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender Unit, offset by non-recurring projects completed in 1998/99.*
15. *Non-recurring expenses for legal, investigation, Commissioner, staff and transcription fees incurred in 1998/99.*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-3 Civil Justice				
	(a) Executive Administration				
140.8	Salaries	41.9	78.2	(36.3)	
22.6	Other Expenditures	20.3	23.6	(3.3)	
	(b) Manitoba Human Rights Commission				
1,114.8	Salaries	1,124.1	980.2	143.9	16
421.3	Other Expenditures	410.2	369.0	41.2	
	(c) Legislative Counsel				
1,430.7	Salaries	1,287.7	1,241.7	46.0	
363.4	Other Expenditures	298.7	356.7	(58.0)	
50.0	(d) Grant to Manitoba Law Reform Commission	50.0	50.0	0.0	
	(e) Family Law				
651.0	Salaries	631.8	596.9	34.9	
123.1	Other Expenditures	119.2	114.2	5.0	
	(f) Constitutional Law				
830.5	Salaries	709.5	641.6	67.9	
179.9	Other Expenditures	184.9	118.9	66.0	17
	(g) Legal Aid Manitoba				
6,876.0	Salaries	6,692.8	6,127.7	565.1	18
9,722.1	Other Expenditures	8,415.6	7,136.6	1,279.0	19
21,926.2	**Total 04-3**	**19,986.7**	**17,835.3**	**2,151.4**	

16. General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative in 1999/2000 and the filling of positions that remained vacant in 1998/99.

17. Contracted legal counsel was utilized in 1999/2000 for Supreme Court references such as, Firearms.

18. General salary increase and the elimination of the reduced work week initiative, a lower vacancy rate than the previous year, and salaries for staff dealing with the High Security Trial.

19. Increased Private Bar fees associated with representing the accused in the High Security Trial in 1999/2000.

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-4 Corrections				
	(a) Administration				
609.9	Salaries	621.9	577.4	44.5	
307.2	Other Expenditures	273.7	395.6	(121.9)	20
	(b) Adult Corrections				
34,270.0	Salaries	36,712.2	33,295.5	3,416.7	21
8,400.7	Other Expenditures	9,686.7	8,737.0	949.7	22
427.8	External Agencies and Halfway Houses	388.3	286.7	101.6	23
(80.0)	Recoveries from Other Appropriations	(28.4)	(34.2)	5.8	
	(c) Correctional Youth Centres				
12,472.2	Salaries	13,012.4	11,303.3	1,709.1	24
1,368.8	Other Expenditures	1,560.4	1,428.3	132.1	
	(d) Community Corrections				
8,746.7	Salaries	8,622.3	8,023.3	599.0	25
2,280.0	Other Expenditures	2,182.6	1,779.7	402.9	26
2,121.0	Program Development	2,050.4	1,740.2	310.2	27
159.3	(e) Justice Initiatives	157.6	183.8	(26.2)	
71,083.6	**Total 04-4**	**75,240.1**	**67,716.6**	**7,523.5**	

20. *Non-recurring software development contract provided in 1998/99 for the Corrections Offender Management System (COMS).*
21. *General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative, backfills for staff training on the COMS system, additional staff for inmate overcrowding and operation of the temporary housing unit at Headingley Correctional Centre.*
22. *Payment of general liability insurance for inmate claims resulting from the Headingley riot, increased desktop costs due to implementation of COMS, Hepatitis B immunization for all correctional staff, and upgrades to Emergency Response Unit intermediate force weapons and equipment.*
23. *Annual grant increase to John Howard Society, Brandon and a new grant for delivery of the Restorative Resolutions Program.*
24. *General salary increase and elimination of the reduced work week initiative, opening of the new Lakewood Unit at Agassiz Youth Centre, and additional staff to deal with increased facility population and workplace safety and health issues.*
25. *General salary increase and elimination of reduced work week initiative and the addition of 5.00 staff in 1999/2000 for implementation of the recommendations in the report of the Lavoie Inquiry.*
26. *Annualized increase for desktop and the implementation of COMS, operating costs for implementation of the Lavoie Inquiry report recommendations, and accommodation increases resulting from the addition of new and realignment of existing staff.*
27. *Annualized increase for implementation of the Intensive Bail Release Supervision Program and expansion of the community based Intensive Support & Supervision Program.*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation	1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
	04-5 Courts				
	(a) Court Services				
3,180.7	Salaries	3,203.2	2,745.0	458.2	28
811.1	Other Expenditures	920.6	1,035.4	(114.8)	
	(b) Winnipeg Courts				
9,497.2	Salaries	9,466.4	7,758.1	1,708.3	29
2,645.0	Other Expenditures	2,479.7	1,787.7	692.0	30
	(c) Regional Courts				
4,867.8	Salaries	5,048.4	4,750.3	298.1	
2,586.5	Other Expenditures	2,859.7	2,682.7	177.0	
	(d) Judicial Services				
8,798.3	Salaries	8,765.7	8,767.0	(1.3)	
1,252.4	Other Expenditures	1,531.3	1,073.1	458.2	31
9.3	(e) Justice Initiatives	9.3	210.2	(200.9)	32
33,648.3	**Total 04-5**	**34,284.3**	**30,809.5**	**3,474.8**	
1,365.0	**04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets**	**1,319.2**	**90.2**	**1,229.0**	33
207,820.3	**TOTAL EXPENDITURES**	**211,666.0**	**191,678.5**	**19,987.5**	

28. *General salary increase and elimination of reduced work week initiative, increased retirements, and additional staff resources for SAP, Maintenance Enforcement and automation initiatives.*
29. *General salary increase and elimination of reduced work week initiative, increased sheriff resources for inmate escorts and the High Security Trial, sheriff general position reclassification, and increased employee benefits, retirements and filling of vacant positions over the previous year.*
30. *Increase over 1998/99 for the High Security Trial, commissions paid for fine collections, and annualized desktop per seat costs.*
31. *Annualized desktop costs due to mid-year transition in 1998/99 and the decision to provide desktop units to judges and masters, and increased Child Support Guidelines implementation expenditures in 1999/2000 due to a credit received from Legal Aid in 1998/99.*
32. *Non-recurring expenditures for the First Nations Northern Justice Strategy and the production of information on French Language Services in 1998/99.*
33. *New amortization charges for the Desktop and SAP initiatives in 1999/2000.*

Department of Justice

Expenditure Summary

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1999-00 Estimate	Appropriation		1999-00 Actual	1998-99 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Variance Expl. No.
		Department Summary 04 by Main Appropriation				
3,941.6	(1)	Administration & Finance	4,003.5	3,703.7	299.8	
75,855.6	(2)	Criminal Justice	76,832.2	71,523.2	5,309.0	
21,926.2	(3)	Civil Justice	19,986.7	17,835.3	2,151.4	
71,083.6	(4)	Corrections	75,240.1	67,716.6	7,523.5	
33,648.3	(5)	Courts	34,284.3	30,809.5	3,474.8	
1,365.0	(6)	Amortization of Capital Assets	1,319.2	90.2	1,229.0	
207,820.3		**Total Justice Department**	**211,666.0**	**191,678.5**	**19,987.5**	

Department of Justice

Revenue Summary by Source

for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 with comparative figures for the previous year

1998-99 Actual	1999-2000 Actual	Increase (Decrease)	Source	1999-2000 Actual	1999-2000 Estimate	Variance	Expl. No.
			CURRENT OPERATING PROGRAMS				
			GOVERNMENT OF CANADA				
118.4	4.6	(113.8)	(a) Federal Firearms Control Program	4.6	0.0	4.6	1
3,153.7	3,144.6	(9.1)	(b) Legal Aid Agreement	3,144.6	3,122.9	21.7	
651.6	536.2	(115.4)	(c) Child Support Guidelines	536.2	457 5	78.7	2
326.9	306.8	(20.1)	(d) Aboriginal Court Worker Program	306.8	327.2	(20.4)	
133.1	60.9	(72.2)	(e) Special Projects	60.9	64.3	(3.4)	3
5,267.4	5,514.9	247.5	(f) Young Offenders Agreement	5,514.9	5,267.4	247.5	4
0.0	875.0	875.0	(g) High Security Courthouse and Trial	875.0	3,600.0	(2,725.0)	5
9,651.1	**10,443.0**	**791.9**	**Sub-Total**	**10,443.0**	**12,839.3**	**(2,396.3)**	
			OTHER REVENUE				
1,658.7	1,770.1	111.4	(a) Cost Recovery from Municipalities	1,770.1	1,772.1	(2.0)	
522.0	713.7	191.7	(b) Cost Recovery from Victims Assistance Fund	713.7	981.4	(267.7)	6
7,223.2	8,336.1	1,112.9	(c) Fines and Costs	8,336.1	7,485.0	851.1	7
5,574.6	5,474.5	(100.1)	(d) Law Fees	5,474.5	5,365.0	109.5	
140.3	89.0	(51.3)	(e) Escheats to the Crown	89.0	50.0	39.0	8
481.2	483.6	2.4	(f) Winnipeg Remand Centre Cost Recovery	483.6	481.2	2.4	
1,377.3	1,080.4	(296.9)	(g) Sundry	1,080.4	1,107.2	(26.8)	9
16,977.3	**17,947.4**	**970.1**	**Sub-Total**	**17,947.4**	**17,241.9**	**705.5**	
26,628.4	**28,390.4**	**1,762.0**	**TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE**	**28,390.4**	**30,081.2**	**(1,690.8)**	

Explanation Number:

1. ***Federal Firearms Control Agreement - $113.8 Under 1998/99 Actual***
   The Firearms Program was transferred to the Government of Canada effective July 1, 1998.
2. ***Child Support Guidelines - $115.4 Under 1998/99 Actual***
   Revenue is steadily declining as this program begins to wind down.
3. ***Special Projects - $72.2 Under 1998/99 Actual***
   Technical Assistance Directorate funding for a two-year project ended in 1998/99.
4. ***Young Offenders Agreement - $247.5 Over Estimate and Over 1998/99 Actual***
   Federal funding increase of 4.7% negotiated after finalization of the 1999/2000 estimates.
5. ***High Security Courthouse and Trial - $2,725.0 Under Estimate and $875.0 Over 1998/99 Actual***
   Federal funding is provided for 50% of Legal Aid costs over the duration of the trial. Due to delays in trial commencement, Legal Aid's costs for 1999/2000 were significantly less than anticipated. It was also originally expected that an advance payment would be made by Canada.
6. ***Cost Recovery from Victims Assistance Fund - $267.7 Under Estimate and $191.7 Over 1998/99 Actual***
   The planned RCMP Victim's Services program expansion was scaled down and the Winnipeg Police Victim's Services program implementation was delayed in 1999/2000. In comparison to 1998/99, there were, in 1999/2000, additional grant payments to the Boys & Girls Club of Winnipeg, Mediation Services, RCMP Victim Services, and Crime Prevention initiatives as well as increased expenditures for victims assistance provincial volunteer recruitment and for the development and evaluation of service proposals.
7. ***Fines & Costs - $851.1 Over Estimate and $1,112.9 Over 1998/99 Actual***
   The use of collection agencies has significantly increased fine revenue in relation to the original estimate and the previous year.
8. ***Escheats to the Crown - $39.0 Over Estimate and $51.3 Under 1998/99 Actual***
   Estates where heirs cannot be located after a specified period of time are transferred to the Crown. Amounts transferred in 1999/2000 were greater than the nominal estimate and less than the previous year.
9. ***Sundry Revenue - $296.9 Under 1998/99 Actual***
   The Legal Library was operated by the Law Society in 1999/2000 and the Province no longer receives an annual grant from the Law Foundation. In addition, per diems paid for federal prisoners held in provincial correctional centres declined in 1999/2000 due to the opening of a new federal institution in Edmonton, Alberta.

Department of Justice

Historical Information

Five-Year Expenditure and Staffing Summary by Appropriation $(000's)

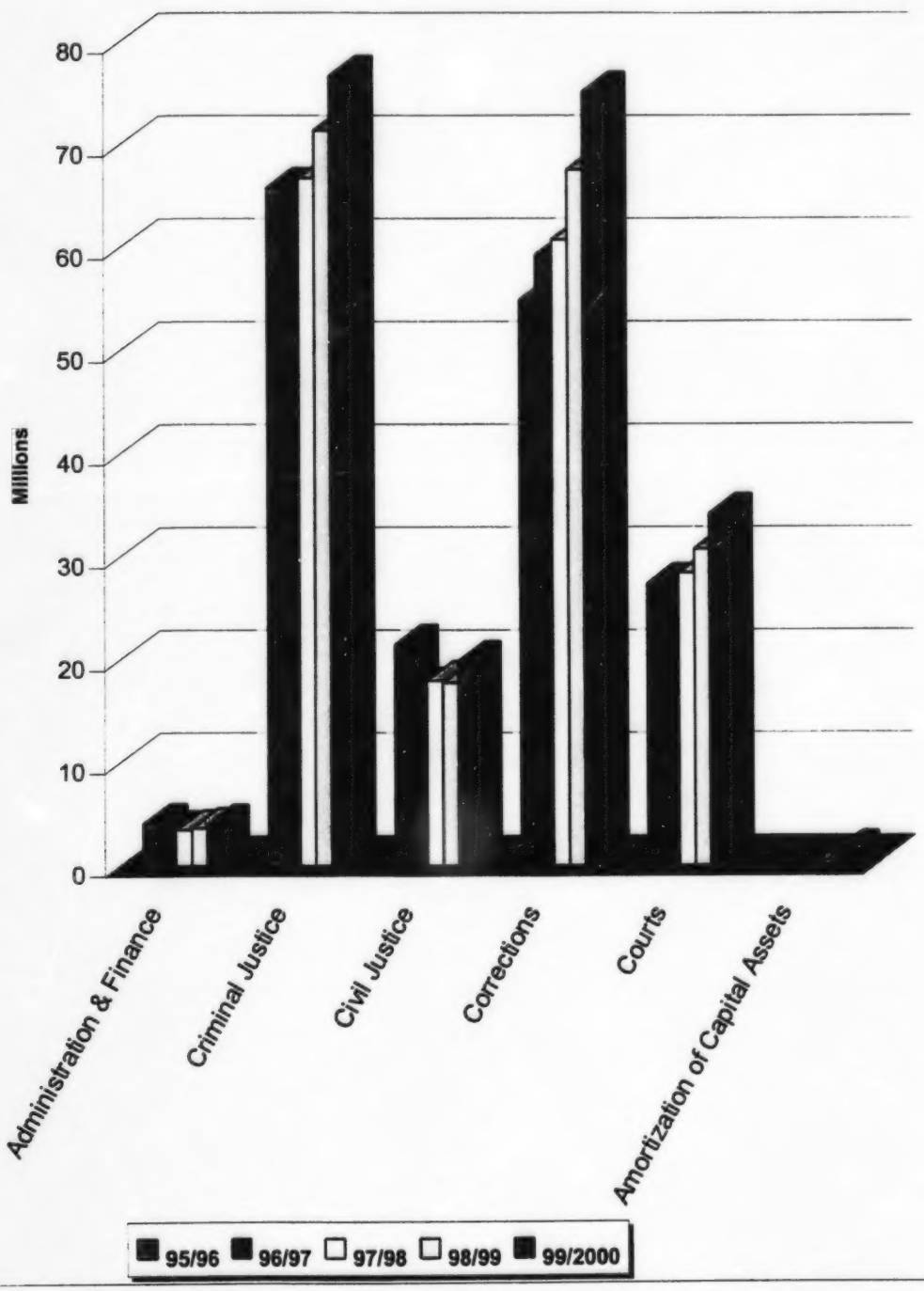
For Years Ending March 31, 1996 to March 31, 2000

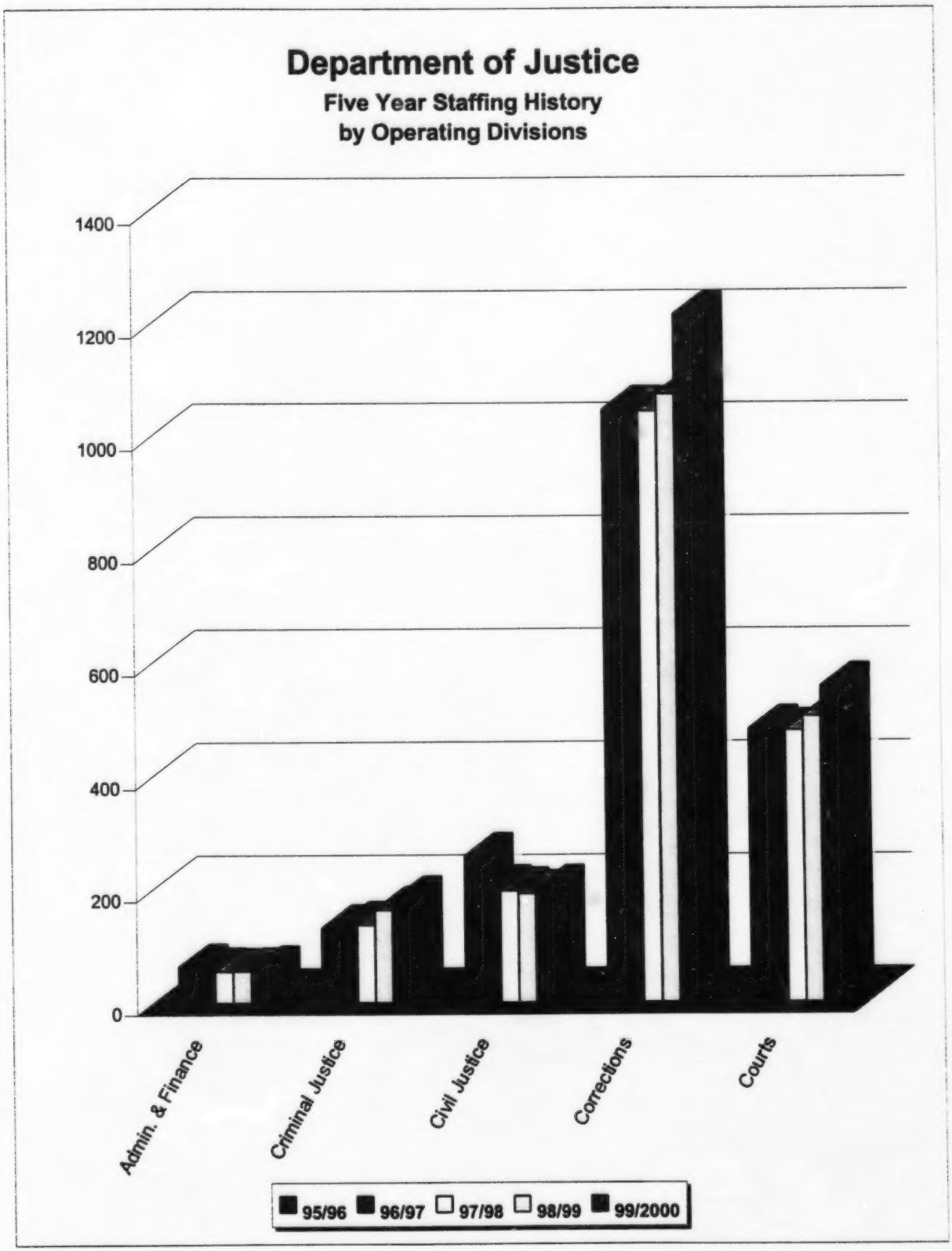
	Actual/*Adjusted Expenditures									
	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
APPROPRIATION	**FTE**	**$(000's)**	**FTE**	**$(000's)**	**FTE**	**$(000's)**	**FTE**	**$(000's)**	**FTE**	**$(000's)**
04-1 Admin & Finance	63.85	4,056.4	56.85	3,450.2	55.85	3,477.5	56.94	3,703.7	59.94	4,003.5
04-2 Criminal Justice	131.50	65,913.1	137.50	65,160.8	137.50	66,937.5	163.50	71,523.2	182.50	76,832.2
04-3 Civil Justice	258.94	21,496.1	201.50	17,350.0	197.50	18,000.6	192.50	17,835.3	201.70	19,986.7
04-4 Corrections	1,049.13	55,035.5	1,048.63	59,432.6	1,046.63	60,937.6	1,077.24	67,716.6	1,218.24	75,240.1
04-5 Courts	481.93	27,372.8	476.42	27,163.5	480.42	28,533.8	505.66	30,809.5	557.66	34,284.3
04-6 Amortization of Capital Assets								90.2		1,319.2
Total	**1,985.35**	**173,873.9**	**1,920.90**	**172,557.1**	**1,917.90**	**177,887.0**	**1,995.84**	**191,678.5**	**2,220.04**	**211,666.0**

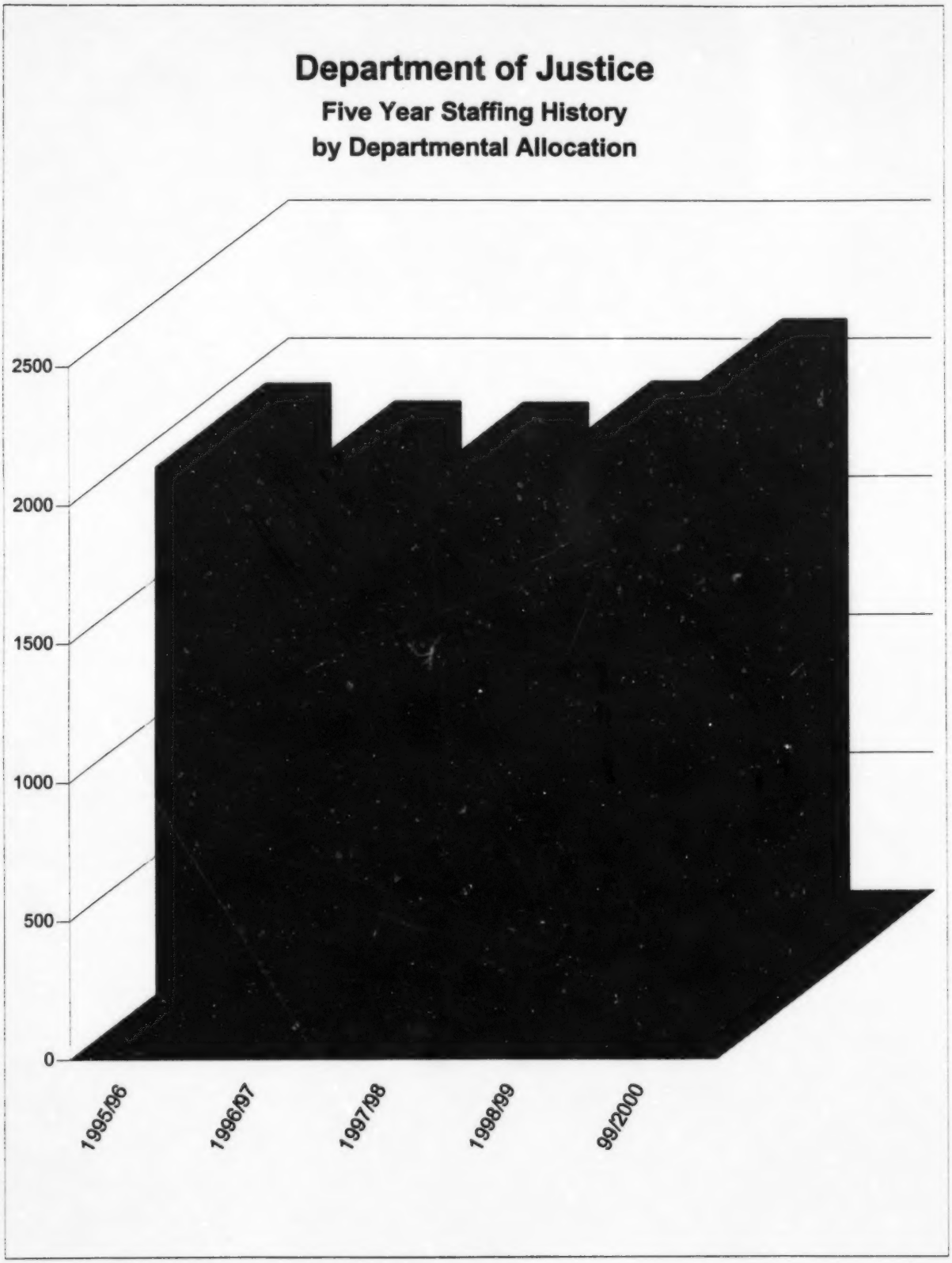
Adjusted figures reflect historical data on a comparable basis in those appropriations affected by a reorganization during the years under review. Civil Legal Services and The Public Trustee became Special Operating Agencies on April 1, 1995 and April 1, 1996 respectively.

Department of Justice

Five Year Expenditure History
by Operating Divisions




Department of Justice
Five Year Staffing History
by Operating Divisions
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
Admin. & Finance
Criminal Justice
Civil Justice
Corrections
Courts
95/96
96/97
97/98
98/99
99/2000


Department of Justice
Five Year Staffing History
by Departmental Allocation
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
1995/96
1996/97
1997/98
1998/99
99/2000

Capital Investment

Provides funding in Part B, Estimates of Capital Investment. The Department of Justice had no estimate and no actual capital expenditures in 1999/2000, however, expenditures in 1998/99 were for the acquisition of equipment for correctional centres, a projection system for Prosecutions and a breathalizer van for the RCMP. This is a continuation of previous equipment acquisition practices except that a budget is now provided under the Estimates of Capital Investment rather than operating appropriations.

Actual 1999-2000 $000's	Estimate 1999-2000 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.	Actual 1998-99	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.
0.0	0.0	0.0		300.8	(300.8)	

Justice Initiatives

In 1997/98 the former $1.0 Million Aboriginal Justice Fund was replaced by a new $1.5 Million Justice Initiatives Fund, intended to support development of initiatives to prevent crime and to improve the Justice system in Manitoba. Funds are transferred to delivery departments, mainly Justice in 1999/00, as projects are approved. Actual expenditures are recorded in delivery departments.

The following criteria have been established to assist in the evaluation of Justice Initiatives Fund proposals:

1. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by deterring or preventing crime?
2. Does the initiative have the potential to enhance public safety by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System's treatment of offenders and of their victims?
3. Does the initiative address Aboriginal Justice issues?
4. Does the initiative build on community input, and does it incorporate community ownership and community direction?
5. Does the initiative respond to the recommendations of a public inquiry or external review of the Department's operations?
6. Does the initiative have the potential to improve the effectiveness or enhance the efficiency of the Justice Department's non-criminal service areas?
7. Will the initiative be cost-shared with other levels of government, community organizations, and/or private sector partners?
8. Can the initiative be maintained in the long run without significantly increasing government expenditures?

1999/2000 Projects

Justice

Aboriginal Ganootamaage Justice Services (Adult Diversion) - An adult diversion program within the concept of a smaller more focussed justice system which diverts less serious offences and allows for restorative resolutions. Total project funding level - $600,000; 1999/2000 funding level - $200,000.

Aboriginal Legal Services of Winnipeg/Mediation Services (Youth Diversion) - A preventative and restorative justice diversion project serving both the Winnipeg aboriginal and non-aboriginal communities and aimed particularly at youth and especially at those becoming involved in criminal activities for the first time. Total project funding level - $150,000; 1999/2000 funding level - $50,000.

Salvation Army Weetamah Youth Initiative - Eight projects that provide youth and other family members opportunities and experiences as an alternative to gang activities in the inner city area of Winnipeg. Total project funding level - $64,000; 1999/2000 funding level - $21,300.

New Directions for Children, Youth & Families – Designed to transition sexually exploited children, adult women and transgender individuals from prostitution to a more mainstream lifestyle. 1999/2000 funding level - $146,100.

Methamphetamine Clandestine Laboratories – A course which provides potential trainers with intensive training in the bio-mechanism of methamphetamine abuse, safety procedures, investigation procedures, hazardous material procedures, manufacturing techniques, and community issues involving clandestine laboratories. 1999/2000 funding level - $20,000.

Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System (VICLAS) – A computer-assisted case linkage system designed to capture, collate and compare predatory or sexual crimes of violence through analysis of victimology, suspect description, modus operandi, forensic and behavioural data. 1999/2000 funding level - $228,500.

Choices Youth Program – An early intervention program for youth in Grades 6-8 in six schools within Winnipeg School Division No. 1 who are at-risk of gang or criminal activity involving five components: a classroom setting; the use of tutors/mentors; a wilderness experience; a follow up club; and parental involvement. 1999/2000 funding level - $113,800.

Neighbourhood Safety Program – To help citizens reclaim their neighbourhood that would lead to the padlocking of booze cans, shooting galleries and drug dens. 1999/2000 funding level - $65,000.

Urban Safety – Sports & Recreation for Youth – To support measures which enhance the safety of neighbourhoods and the larger community and also prevent crime and violence, particularly among youth. 1999/2000 funding level - $25,000.

Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission – To provide advice to the Government of Manitoba on practical, cost effective and attainable methods of implementing the recommendations of the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry. 1999/2000 funding level - $180,300.

Criminal Organization & High-Risk Offender Program – A public safety initiative integrating prosecution, correctional services and law enforcement for expedited response to breach of court order by serious, violent or gang-related adult offenders sentenced to community supervision. 1999/2000 funding level - $120,000.

Community Justice Committee Conference – A provincial conference and training event for approximately 70 Youth Justice Committees and related community partners. The Provincial Council on Youth Crime in co-operation with Corrections hosted the event. 1999/2000 funding level - $50,000.

Turning Point, Youth for Christ Portage Inc. – A remedial education program that targets high-risk youth, aged 12 to 19, with the goal of returning these youth to the school system. 1999/2000 funding level - $38,300.

Resources for Justice Committees in Manitoba – An increase in the annual stipend for each designated Justice Committee in Manitoba. 1999/2000 funding level - $56,000.

Interlake Reserves Peacemakers Project – To develop the Interlake Peacemakers Corps. which will consist of a team of community-based trained volunteers who will involve young offenders in more traditional and culturally-based community alternatives as opposed to them being referred to the Provincial Court System. Total project funding level - $75,100; 1999/2000 funding level - $9,300.

Northern Affairs (Expenditures are recorded in the Department of Northern Affairs)

Outreach Program in Public Schools – Grant to Winnipeg Native Alliance Inc. to support an outreach program in Winnipeg schools to address the issue of young children participating in street gangs. Total project funding level - $197,300; 1999/2000 funding level - $77,200.

Ganawenimig Safety and Prevention Program – Grant to Child Find Manitoba Inc. to support this safety and prevention program. Total project funding level - $130,200; 1999/2000 funding level - $48,600.

Suicide Intervention Workshop – Grant to the Wisa-Kay-jack Theatre Group in support of the Aboriginal Youth Suicide Awareness Theatre Pilot Project presented in the community of Cross Lake. 1999/2000 funding level - $7,000.

Northern Conference on Drug & Gang Activities – A forum being held in The Pas at the community level to develop proactive strategies to deter resident involvement in drug and gang activity. 1999/2000 funding level - $6,100.

Allocated 1999-2000 $000's	Estimate 1999-2000 $000's	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.	Allocated 1998-99	Variance Over (Under) $000's	Expl. No.
1,462.5	1,500.0	(37.5)	1	1,102.4	360.1	2

Explanation Number:

1. *Based on the above noted approvals, $1,323.6 was allocated to Manitoba Justice and $138.9 was allocated to Manitoba Northern Affairs during 1999/2000. The balance of available funds ($37.5) remained unallocated at year end.*
2. *A number of new initiatives were funded in 1999/2000 including; New Directions for Children Youth & Families, Violent Crime Linkage Analysis System, Choices for Youth, Neighbourhood Safety Unit, Aboriginal Justice Implementation Commission, and Criminal Organization & High Risk Offender Unit.*

Five Year Funding Allocation Summary

1995-96 $000's	1996-97 $000's	1997-98 $000's	1998-99 $000's	1999-2000 $000's
258.3	825.0	865.7	1,102.4	1,462.5

Appendix I

Court of Queen's Bench Offices in Manitoba

Winnipeg
Brandon
Dauphin
Flin Flon
Minnedosa
Morden
Portage la Prairie
Russell
St. Boniface
Selkirk
Swan River
The Pas
Thompson
Virden

Appendix II

Centres of regular Provincial Court sittings in Manitoba

Winnipeg
- 408 York Avenue
- 373 Broadway
- 227 Provencher
- Manitoba Youth Centre

Amaranth
Arborg
Ashern
Beausejour
Berens River
Bloodvein
Boissevain
Brandon
Brochet
Carman
Churchill
Cranberry Portage
Cross Lake
Dauphin
Easterville
Emerson
Fisher Branch
Flin Flon
Garden Hill
Gimli
Gillam
Gods Lake Narrows
Gods River
Grand Rapids
Gypsumville (held in St. Martin)
Killarney
Lac Brochet
Lac du Bonnet
Leaf Rapids
Little Grand Rapids
Lundar
Lynn Lake
Minnedosa
Moose Lake
Morden
Morris
Neepawa
Nelson House
Norway House
Oxford House
Paungassi
Pine Falls (held in Powerview)
Poplar River
Portage la Prairie
Pukatawagan
Roblin
Roseau River Reserve (held in Emerson)
Rossburn
Russell
Selkirk
Shamattawa
Snow Lake
South Indian Lake
Split Lake
Steinbach
St. Theresa Point
Stonewall
Swan River
Teulon
The Pas
Thompson
Virden
Waywayseecappo

Appendix III

Statutes administered by the Minister of Justice
In accordance with Order-in-Council 375/1999 dated 5th October, 1999

The International Commercial Arbitration Act
The Community Protection Act
The Constitutional Questions Act
The Correctional Services Act
The Court of Appeal Act
The Provincial Court Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Act
The Crime Prevention Foundation Act
The Crown Attorneys Act
The Child Custody Enforcement Act
The Discriminatory Business Practices Act
The Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention, Protection and Compensation Act
The Escheats Act
The Executive Government Organization Act [Subsection 12 (2), only, as Keeper of the Great Seal]
The Expropriation Act
The Fatality Inquiries Act
The Human Rights Code
The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act
The Canada – United Kingdom Judgments Enforcement Act
The Jury Act
The Department of Justice Act
The Law Enforcement Review Act
The Law Fees and Probate Charge Act
The Law Reform Commission Act
The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba Act
The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act
The Mental Health Act (Part IV)
The Mental Health Act (S.M. 1998, c. 36) [Part 10 and clauses 125 (1)(i) and (j)]
The Minors Intoxicating Substances Control Act
The Privacy Act
The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act
The Proceedings Against the Crown Act
The Provincial Police Act
The Public Trustee Act
The Regulations Act
The International Sale of Goods Act
The Sheriffs Act
The Interprovincial Subpoena Act
The Summary Convictions Act
The Transboundary Pollution Reciprocal Access Act
The Uniform Law Conference Commissioners Act
The Vacant Property Act
The Victims' Rights Act

Other statutes related to areas for which the Minister of Justice is responsible

The Age of Majority Act
The An Act to Repeal the Statute of Frauds
The Apportionment Act
The Arbitration Act
The Blood Test Act
The Boundary Lines and Line Fences Act
The Builders' Liens Act
The Controverted Elections Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Small Claims Practices Act
The Court of Queen's Bench Surrogate Practice Act
The Defamation Act
The Dependants Relief Act
The Distress Act
The Domicile and Habitual Residence Act
The Equality of Status Act
The Executions Act
The Factors Act
The Family Maintenance Act
The Fatal Accidents Act
The Federal Courts Jurisdiction Act
The Fraudulent Conveyances Act
The Frustrated Contracts Act
The Garage Keepers Act
The Garnishment Act
The Gold Clauses Act
The Guarantors' Liability Act
The Health Care Directives Act
The Homesteads Act
The Hotel Keepers Act
The Infants Estates Act
The Interpretation Act
The Intestate Succession Act
The Judgments Act
The Law of Property Act
The Limitation of Actions Act
The Manitoba Evidence Act (Parts I and IV)
The Marine Insurance Act
The Marital Property Act
The Married Women's Property Act
The Mental Health Act (Part III)
The Mercantile Law Amendment Act
The Mortgage Act
The Newspapers Act
The Nuisance Act
The Occupiers' Liability Act
The Official Securities Act
The Parents' Maintenance Act
The Perpetuities and Accumulations Act
The Petty Trespasses Act

The Powers of Attorney Act
The Presumption of Death Act
The Repair Shops Act
The Retirement Plan Beneficiaries Act
The Sale of Goods Act
The Sand and Gravel Act
The Short Forms Act
The Soldiers' Estates Act
The Stable Keepers Act
The Survivorship Act
The Testator's Family Maintenance Act
The Threshers' Liens Act
The Tortfeasors and Contributory Negligence Act
The Trustee Act
The Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act
The Warehouseman's Liens Act
The Wills Act

Appendix IV

The following is a listing of some of the most commonly contacted branches, boards and agencies reporting to the Minister of Justice. If the office you want is not listed here, please contact:

Citizens' Inquiry Service
Government of Manitoba
945-3744 (1-800-282-8060 toll-free)

Minister's Office
104 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3728

Deputy Minister's Office
110 Legislative Building
450 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 0V8
945-3739

Aboriginal Court Workers
2nd - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3909

Aboriginal Policing
530 – 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-4773

Administration & Finance
935 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2878

Chief Medical Examiner
210 - 1 Wesley Ave.
Winnipeg MB R3C 4C6
945-2048

Child Witness Support Program
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0662

Civil Justice Division
730 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2840

Constitutional Law
1205 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0679

Corrections Division
810 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7804

Court of Queen's Bench
408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
Civil: 945-3014
Criminal: 945-5382

Family Division
(Divorce) 945-5383
Administration 945-3027

Courts Division
235 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2084

Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
1215 – 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0899

Criminal Justice - Prosecutions
510 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2852

Family Law
705 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0268

Human Resource Services
910 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-3204

Human Rights Commission
7 - 175 Hargrave St.
Winnipeg MB R3C 3H9
945-3007

Law Enforcement Review Agency
200 - 379 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-8667

Law Enforcement Administration
530 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2825

Law Reform Commission
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2896

Legal Aid Services Society
402 - 294 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0B9
985-8500

Civil Legal Services
730 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2832

Legislative Counsel
410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-5758

Maintenance Enforcement Program
225 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-7133

Prosecutions & Criminal Justice Policy Branch
1210 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0537

Provincial Court
Main Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3454

Public Trustee
1330 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-2700

Review Board
2nd Flr, 408 York
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4438

Sheriff's Document Section
408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-2107

Vehicle Impoundment Registry
2nd Flr, 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-4454

Provincial Victims Services
1215 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-0899

Victim/Witness Assistance Program
400 - 408 York Avenue
Winnipeg MB R3C 0P9
945-3594

Women's Advocacy Program
1410 - 405 Broadway
Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6
945-6851

Appendix V
Policing in Manitoba, 1997-98

Section 1
Canadian Police College

Courses attended by Manitoba police officers in 1997:

Advanced Collision Analysis Course
Advanced Vehicle Theft Investigative Techniques Course
Clandestine Laboratories Investigation Course
Collision Reconstruction Course
Community Problem Analysis and Program Management Course
Contemporary Trend Analysis For Management
Drug Investigative Techniques Course
Executive Development Course
Forensic Identification Course
Forensic Interviewing Course
Henry Orion Fingerprint Classification Course
Instructional Techniques Course
Major Case Management Course
Major Crime Investigative Techniques Course
Media Communications Course
Negotiators Course/Hostage Barricaded Persons
Network Principles and Investigative Techniques Course
Operational Management and Supervision of Drug Investigators Course
Orion Fingerprint Classification Course
Police Explosives Technicians Validation Course
Police Labour Relations Course
Senior Forensic Identification Course
Senior Police Administration Course
Systems Approach to Training Design and Delivery Course
Telecommunication Fraud Investigative Techniques Course

Section 2
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Municipal Contracts

Beausejour (Town of)
Boissevain (Town of)
Carman (Town of)
Dauphin (Town of)
Flin Flon (City of)
Gillam (L.G.D. of)
Gimli (Town of)
Killarney (Town of)
Leaf Rapids (Town of)
Minnedosa (Town of)
Neepawa (Town of)
Pinawa (L.G.D. of)
Portage la Prairie (City of)
Roblin (Town of)
Russell (Town of)
Selkirk (Town of)
Souris (Town of)
Steinbach (Town of)
Stonewall (Town of)
Swan River (Town of)
The Pas (Town of)
Thompson (City of)
Virden (Town of)

Municipal Subcontracts for RCMP Policing

Morris (Town of)
Niverville (Town of)

Section 3
Extension Police Service Agreement for RCMP Policing

Arborg (Village of)
Carberry (Town of)
Deloraine (Town of)
Gladstone (Town of)
Grandview (Town of)
Hamiota (Village of)
Lac du Bonnet (Village of)
Lynn Lake (L.G.D. of)
MacGregor (Village of)
Manitou (Village of)
Melita (Town of)
Powerview (Village of)
St. Pierre Jolys (Village of)
Ste. Rose du Lac (Village of)
Shoal Lake (Village of)
Snow Lake (Town of)
Teulon (Village of)

Section 4
Royal Canadian Mounted Police First Nations Community Police Service

Chemawawin
Swan Lake
Waywayseecapo

Section 5
Municipal Policing

Alexander (R.M. of)
Altona (Town of)
Brandon (City of)
Cornwallis (R.M. of)
East St. Paul (R.M. of)
Gilbert Plains (Village of)
Morden (Town of)
Rivers (Town of)
St. Clements (R.M. of)
Ste-Anne (Village of)
Victoria Beach (R.M. of)
Whitehead (R.M. of)
Winkler (Town of)

City of Winnipeg

Police Area 1

District 1	City Centre
District 2	St. James/Assiniboia
District 6	Assiniboine Park/Fort Rouge/Fort Garry

Police Area 2

District 3	Lord Selkirk/West Kildonan
District 4	East Kildonan/Transcona
District 5	St. Boniface/St. Vital

Section 6
Dakota Ojibway Police Service

Birdtail Sioux
Oak Lake Sioux
Roseau River
Sioux Valley

Section 7
Northern Community Constable Policing

Barrows
Berens River
Brochet - vacant
Camperville
Cormorant
Crane River
Duck Bay - vacant
Easterville
Manigotagan and Seymourville
Pelican Rapids
South Indian Lake
Waterhen and Meadow Portage

Appendix VI

Prison Industries - Financial Statements

PRISON INDUSTRIES
BALANCE SHEET
March 31, 2000

ASSETS	March 31/00	March 31/99
Cash	$2,340	$1,800
Bank	156,237	166,239
Inventory	83,806	77,600
Accounts Receivable	23,778	44,572
TOTAL ASSETS	**$266,161**	**$290,211**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$10,504	$11,178
Tax Liabilities	2,050	0
Unearned Income	0	34,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**$12,554**	**$45,514**
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	253,607	244,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	**$266,161**	**$290,211**

PRISON INDUSTRIES
INCOME STATEMENT
Year Ended March 31, 2000

	1999/00	1998/99
Sales	$299,124	$317,790
Cost of Goods Sold	157,707	107,037
Gross Profit	**$141,417**	**$210,753**
Operating Expenses	113,640	110,898
Capital Expenses	18,966	25,092
Net Income before Extraordinary items	**$8,811**	**$74,763**
Extraordinary item/PST commission	113	0
NET INCOME	**$8,924**	**$74,763**
Retained Earnings, beginning of year	244,697	176,178
Prior year adjustment	(14)	(6,244)
Retained Earnings, end of year	$253,607	$244,697

PRISON INDUSTRIES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
Year Ended March 31, 2000

	1999/00	1998/99
Cash Derived From (Applied) To:		
Operating		
Net Income (Loss)	$8,924	$74,763
Less: Prior Year Adjustment	(14)	(6,244)
Change in		
Inventory	(6,206)	(10,802)
Receivables	20,794	313
Payables	1,376	(7,562)
Unearned Income	(34,336)	33,311
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits	**($9,462)**	**$83,779**
Cash and Bank Deposits:		
Beginning of Year	168,039	84,260
End of Year	**$158,577**	**$168,039**

PRISON INDUSTRIES
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2000

1. The 1999/00 fiscal year covered the period April1, 1999 to March 31, 2000.

2. The MYOB accounting program has been implemented at all Mancor sites.

3. With the implementation of the MYOB accounting program there was an overstatement of $45.00 in the retained earnings opening balance for Brandon Correctional Centre and an understatement of $59.00 for Milner Ridge Correctional Centre. This resulted in a $14.00 net reduction to retained earnings.